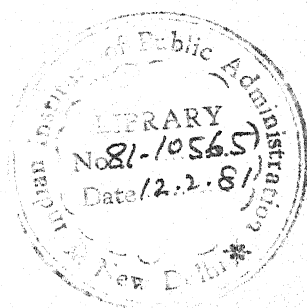


# OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN PRESS

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**FEBRUARY 1981**

Ownership and Control Structure  
of the  
Indian Press

(A study presented to the Second  
Press Commission, India)

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January 1981  
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## Foreword

The study into the nature of the ownership and control structure of the Indian press has been undertaken for the Second Press Commission, India. This, we hope, would provide a basis for more informed discussion on character of the press. In our opinion, press has not only to inform and educate the readers but it must become a genuine media of interaction between different sections of the society. For this, a basic prerequisite is to delink the press from the monopoly Houses.

We express our thanks to Second Press Commission for requesting us to undertake this study. The Commission extended full cooperation to us for collection of data and other information. Many journalist friends made themselves available for discussions. K.V.K. Ranganathan and M.R. Murthy assisted in compilation work and G.K. Arora and B.S. Rana provided the secretarial help.

We are grateful to all those who gave help but the responsibility for the views expressed and other limitations of the study is of ours alone.

S.K.G.  
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January 1981.



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## Chapter - I

### Introduction





INTRODUCTION

1. Press plays multiple roles. News, articles, and other features carried by press not only inform but also influence. Public opinion gets created; and government policies moulded by press reactions. Press also determines nature of public debates and helps generate debate on local and national controversial issues. There is a direct and visible impact of the press on functioning of the administrative and political systems of the country. Sensitivity to press reports, editorials and comments can stall as also expedite processes of policy formulation. In India, Ministers, Secretaries and other senior policy advisers to the Central and State Governments are briefed daily with regard to the press reactions, particularly concerning the Minister and the Ministry. Prime Minister's secretariat is known to be making inquiries from Ministries and Departments whenever adverse or significant press reports appear. Most of the 'Short Notice Questions', and other interventions in Parliament and State legislatures are based on information published in national and local newspapers.

2. Given such an important role and place in the society it is in public interest to ensure that press in a country should be free from control of any one interest group to be

able to play a free, frank and an unbiased role. To be able to play this role, the press should not be owned, controlled or dominated by any one vested interest, particularly a private one. It is obvious that ownership and control structure of a newspaper establishment would determine the character of the news reports, style and news display and the editorial viewpoint and other comments. What gets reported is of significance; but it is of equal importance as to what gets 'blacked out'. News reports are not only known to be a view from the clouded window but these are very often presented according to the preferred 'colour' of the newspaper managements. In matters of newspaper policies the final say is bound to be that of the owners. Managements would undoubtedly ensure that their own newspapers do not cause harm to their overall interests. In a recent press interview, one of the top industrialists of India asserted that editors have to follow the policy of their respective managements 'that employ them'. To justify this he said: "Take the case of the publication which is brought by the RSS, or the BJP, Organiser. If an editor is anti-RSS, they will not allow him to last even for a day". Extending the argument one can observe that as a government owned newspaper cannot be expected to run down the government of the day, one cannot expect monopoly House and big business owned press to be pleading for anti-monopoly legislation, curbing

of concentration of economic power or for priorities to assist the poorest. In sum, impact of the ownership and control of the press on news, views and features appearing in the press cannot be avoided.

3. The need for a study of the Indian press establishments to determine their ownership character and other business associations is only too obvious. Press, besides being an industry by itself, has wide socio-economic and political potential. It is well known that political newspapers and journals invariably incur losses and yet their publications are not discontinued. In more than one way, direct benefits reaped by newspaper owners are of much lesser relevance than the power that goes with ownership and control of a widely circulated newspaper. Many of the newspapers would indeed be under loss, and therefore face threat of closure, if the owners did not transfer resources through assured advertisements and other patronage from their own or other associate industrial and commercial enterprises. Newspaper industry is heavily dependent on revenue from advertisements since prices of newspapers have to be kept low for various reasons. For obtaining advertisements the newspaper establishments have to woo their advertizers. Because of the absence of any set norms for allocation of advertisements in private corporate sector,

advertisement expenditure and its distribution is more a matter of discretion and patronage than an act aiming at genuine publicity for spread of information to consumers. The degree of truth in the above statement is borne out by the fact that many a political parties found bringing out of 'souvenirs' <sup>/rewarding</sup> very to raise funds from corporations. When a newspaper establishment is owned or controlled by an industrial House, it can easily be made into an economically viable one through assured advertisements and other job work. It is because of this reason that newspaper industry and its economics can only be understood in the overall framework of ownership and control structure and other linkages of individual establishments. We believe that control over press is not sought only for the limited objective of earning high rates of financial returns on investments. The objectives are much wider, particularly for national monopoly Houses.

4. Historically, a large many newspapers in India were established during the national struggle for India's independence. A large number of the editors and founders were politically motivated and brought out their newspapers to educate and mobilize public opinion for the struggle. They were not motivated by business or profit considerations. This also explains the phenomenon of trusts in the newspaper industry. However, during the past three decades in most

cases the politically inspired newspaper establishments have lost their old character. Many of the erstwhile small newspaper establishments have disappeared. The ones which survived, it is seen, have also diversified their activities to other industries or the ownerships have changed hands. As a consequence of these developments the relative significance of private industry associated newspapers has increased, in a noticeable manner.

5. The changing character in ownership and control structures of the Indian press has far reaching socio-economic implications. It is of common knowledge that press reporters and senior staff of many a newspaper are also employed to promote non-newspaper interests of their managements. Inspired news stories are timed and planted to influence decision making in government. While use of press for promotion of House interests is known, it is not very often realised that newspaper managements exercise their choice to ignore or build up public images of chosen political personalities.

6. While associations of individual newspapers are not unknown in press circles, very little effort has so far been made in India to determine the ownership and control structure of the Indian press as a whole. We also feel that even some of the basic questions about the press in India have not been raised. While the Annual Reports of the Registrar of

Newspapers for India (RNI) provide a large volume of data and information on the Indian press - the analysis undertaken is a limited one. Some of the compilations ignore the obvious business realities. For instance, the RNI treats each newspaper edition, as an entity by itself, even when the editor, printer and publisher happen to be the same. The discussion on linkages of the newspaper establishments, is confined to linkages within the newspaper industry -- the concept employed being 'common ownership unit'. The view on concentration, as adopted by the RNI, is of a technical nature and does not reflect the public and operational significance of linkages. While the names of Trustees, and Directors and shareholders of the newspaper establishments is published regularly, no attempt is made to determine the identity of the individuals or the corporate bodies involved in the ownership and control of the newspaper establishments. The RNI places a good deal of importance on the organizational forms of the publication units but does not take note of the centre of control or the extent of associations outside the newspaper industry. Similarly, the RNI reports make a distinction between 'news interest' and 'non-news-interest publications' while there was need to have an overall perspective to determine the significance of a unit in the press as a whole. To understand the relative strength of a newspaper or any one unit in the industry one has to take note of the overall assets and other resources within the reach

of the press units. We feel that instead of taking individual newspapers as accounting units, there is need to focus attention on the press establishments as a group if there were inter-connections among the publishing units and other concerns.

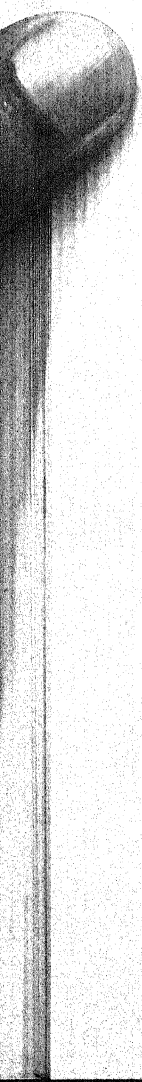
7. We observe that of late there has been a tendency on part of the newspaper owners in India to sub-divide production activities and place them under separate corporate entities. The practice of having a number of subsidiaries for purposes of accounting while maintaining common control would have varied implications in the short and long runs. The Press Commission may like to inquire into the motivations and the resultant consequences to the industry and the employees. It is also our experience that it is indeed hard to obtain Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of the Newspaper establishments. We feel that there is need to make public a lot more of information on newspaper establishments than what is strictly required for commercial undertakings under the Companies Act, 1956. For instance, the newspaper companies should be required to give names of the group companies who have placed advertisements with them for more than Rs.50,000 a year and the revenue from companies which hold more than 5 per cent of the shares in the newspaper establishment.



8. Political newspapers have an important role in informing their viewpoint to public at large and government. We find that political parties in India, invariably make it known if a particular journal or newspaper was owned, controlled or managed by them. The readers, therefore, are left in no doubt as to the slant given to news reports and other features published. It is accepted by a reader that a political party would present a viewpoint from the angle of the philosophy it contributes to. However, in case of non-political party owned newspapers the real character of ownership is not well understood by the public at large. Newspapers, which are clearly owned and controlled by national monopoly Houses, are very often taken as independent newspapers. Infact, claims of such private establishments for being objective and unbiased have rarely been refuted. While there are many in the informed circles who have a clear idea of the precise nature and character of ownership and control of important newspapers, a vast majority, we believe, would not even know of business and other interests of the publishers outside the press leave aside the question of understanding various implications of the control structures. The Press Commission may consider ways and means to keep public informed of the real identity of the newspaper owners and their managements. One method may be in proposing that newspapers and periodicals should carry identification of the monopoly

House with which the managements were associated. It may be also desirable that all newspapers carry details of non-newspaper financial and other interests in full, and this too more frequently, unlike the present practice of giving brief information, once in a year, in a remote corner of the publication and this too, in small print. In brief, we consider that the public at large should be informed of the ownership and control structure as also other influences that were likely to have an impact on the newspapers brought out by the establishments.

9. This study has the limited objective of establishing linkages of the Indian press outside the newspaper industry. This chapter was desired to provide the context for this study by outlining the importance of the press in the society. The next chapter presents an over-view of the extent of concentration prevalent in the Indian newspaper industry. The reference year is 1979. Chapter III of the study provides the results of our inquiry. All important establishments also have been dealt with individually. For purposes <sup>of</sup> quick reference, 'Index to Newspapers' is provided at the end of the volume.



Chapter - II

Concentration in the Indian Press



## Chapter - II

### Concentration in the Indian Press

1. According to the Registrar of Newspapers for India, the number of newspapers, for which circulation data are available for the year 1979, was 635. The total circulation of these was placed at 13.03 million.<sup>(1)</sup> Size of the circulation of newspapers varied widely. Nearly half of the newspapers brought out less than 5,000 copies each; on the other hand, there were 61 newspapers with a circulation of more than 50,000 copies each. Medium circulation newspapers, each with 15,000 to 50,000 circulation, were 115 in number. Table-I shows the distribution of newspapers, according to their size of circulation, for the two years - 1969 and 1979. It is seen that 8.8 per cent of the newspapers, each with more than 50,000 circulation claimed nearly 56.6 per cent of the overall national circulation, during 1979; the share of the top 8.3 per cent of the newspapers was 50.6 per cent in 1969. The relative share of the small newspapers, in numbers as also in circulation, declined from 47.1 to 43.8 per cent and from 5.4 to 4.6 per cent respectively.

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1. The total number of registered newspapers, during the year 1979, was 1,087. Out of these circulation data were available for 635 only. It is presumed that most of missing papers did not appear regularly or had small circulation.

Table - I

Showing Number of Newspapers\*  
According to Circulation Groups

Sl. Size Group No.	1979		1969	
	Number	Circulation ( '000)	Number	Circulation ( '000)
1. Above 1,00,000	30 (4.3)	5415 (40.9)	16 (3.3)	2239 (28.7)
2. 50,001 to 1,00,000	31 (4.5)	2074 (15.7)	24 (5.0)	1708 (21.9)
3. 15,000 to 50,000	115 (16.7)	3227 (24.5)	80 (16.7)	2240 (28.8)
4. 5,001 to 15,000	212 (30.7)	1899 (14.3)	134 (27.9)	1181 (15.2)
5. Upto 5,000	302 (43.8)	614 ( 4.6)	226 (47.1)	422 ( 5.4)
6. Total	690 (100.0)	13229 (100.0)	480 (100.0)	7790 (100.0)

\* Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Source: Registrar of Newspapers for India.

2. Two basic conclusions about the newspaper industry in India are obvious. One, there was high degree of concentration in the industry; and two, during the past one decade the degree of concentration has further increased. The above data, however, treat each edition of a newspaper, from different place of publication, as a separate entity. For instance, Times of India Delhi, Bombay and Ahmedabad are treated as three separate papers. Similarly, The Indian Express, in the above presentation, is seen as 10 newspapers since it is published from ten places in the country. This, for obvious reasons, would not reflect the true degree of concentration in the Indian press. To have an objective assessment of the real nature of concentration in the industry, it is necessary to categorise different editions of one newspaper and various newspapers, under common ownership and control as one group. This exercise would have to be done for the country as a whole as also at the level of each language.

3. The Registrar of Newspapers for India has identified 82 Common Ownership Units (COUs)<sup>(2)</sup> who published 210<sup>(3)</sup> newspapers (out of the total of 635) in 1979. The 82 COUs

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2. A 'Common Ownership Unit' (COU) having been defined as a newspaper establishment owning two or more news interest newspapers, at least one of which is a daily.

3. The number given by the RNI is 218. However, because for 8 newspapers circulation data have not been given, we have excluded these from this count.



(Common Ownership Units) share in the national newspaper circulation was 72.5 per cent. The COUs include most of the large sized newspapers. We, however, find that a few large newspaper establishments have got excluded in this list because of the limited and narrow definition of the concept of COU. For instance, Kerala Kaumudi and Nai Dunia, each with a circulation of nearly 1.5 lakhs, have been left out of the list because these do not appear to have any other publication. Similarly, Andhra Jyoti, though it is listed as a leading newspaper of Andhra Pradesh (with a circulation of nearly 54,000), has got excluded. The concept of COU needs a revision to cover all large sized newspapers as also units with multiple publications even if none of the publications was a daily. The criteria should be (i) percentage share in the language press, and (ii) the number of publications brought out by the unit. Also, there was need to include the linkages of the establishments with undertakings outside the newspaper industry.

4. The share of the 82 common ownership units in the circulation of all the 'significant' newspapers (a significant newspaper being defined as one with more than 15,000 circulation) is shown in Table-II. It is seen that of the 30 newspapers, each with more than one lakh circulation, as many as 28 belonged to the COU category which accounted for nearly 96 per cent of the circulation in this size group. The share

Table - II

Showing Share of Common Ownership Units  
in the Circulation of Significant Newspapers  
(1979)

Circulation Range	Total Circulation ( '000)	C.O.U. Circulation ( '000)	% share of C.O.U.s in the total circulation in the Range
1 lakh & above	5415 (50.53)	5190 (58.06)	95.84
50,001 to 99,999	2074 (19.35)	1471 (16.45)	70.93
15,001 to 50,000	3227 (30.12)	2279 (25.49)	70.62
Total	10716 (100.00)	8940 (100.00)	83.43

Source: Registrar of Newspapers for India.

of CO's in the 15,001 to 1,00,000 circulation size groups, was more than 70 per cent. Nearly 16 per cent of the newspaper establishments in India controlled more than 72 per cent of the national circulation during 1979.

5. If one examines distribution of the circulation data for the 82 COUs one finds existence of very large differences among the units. There were two units, each controlling more than 5 per cent of the national circulation, the single most important newspaper establishment being the Express Newspapers<sup>£</sup> (with 10.68\* per cent share in national circulation of all languages). The second top establishment was Bennett Coleman (share: 8.79 per cent); followed by Hindustan Times and Allied Publications (share: 4.37 per cent), Amrit Bazar Patrika (share: 3.79 per cent), Malayala Manorama (share: 3.61 per cent), and Ananda Bazar Patrika (share: 3.28 per cent). The other important units were Thanthi Trust, Mathrubhumi and Printers (Mysore). The combined share of the top 9 newspaper establishments was 41.61 per cent of the national circulation and the other 73 COUs shared only 30.93 per cent of the national circulation.

6. The extent of relative bigness of the few can also be measured in terms of 'multiples' of the average circulation.

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\* Based on the daily newspaper circulation only.

£ Including Traders Private Limited.

Table - III

Showing Distribution of 81 COUs According to  
Their Share in National Circulation

Sl. No.	Percentage Range	No. of Units	Share in National Circulation (%)
1.	More than 5%	2	19.47
2.	4 - 5 %	1	4.37
3.	3 - 4 %	3	10.68
4.	2 - 3 %	3	7.09
5.	1 - 2 %	13	18.22
6.	Less than 1%	59	12.71
7.	Total	81	72.54

(Based on Data from the Registrar of Newspapers for India)

The total number of newspaper establishments were identified as 561<sup>(5)</sup> with an overall circulation of 132.29 lakhs. This gives per unit average circulation as 23,581. As the Express Newspapers controlled 13.92 lakhs of circulation, one could

5. 81 COUs, each treated as a single establishment, plus 480 establishments each bringing out one newspaper.

say that their circulation was 59 times of the national average. Similarly, one could assign a ratio to the other establishments also : Bennett Coleman, 48; Hindustan Times, 24; Amrit Bazar Patrika, 21; Malayala Manorma, 20; and Anand Bazar Patrika, 18. The relative bigness of the few could also be assessed in relation to the average of the mode group, (i.e. the circulation group with the largest number of newspapers). In that case as the largest group is of newspapers with less than 15,000 as circulation, the relative significance of the big would have to be placed as a multiple of 5,000. This would place the 'multiple index' for the Express Newspapers at nearly 280, i.e. the relative strength of the Express Newspapers vis-a-vis an average newspaper with a circulation of 5,000.

7. Analysis of the national circulation provides only a partial description of domination of the few in the newspaper industry. It is necessary to assess the relative significance of newspaper establishments in each language separately as also in terms of geographical coverage. It would be also useful to examine the question of domination in terms of the national centres of administration, business and politics.

8. Out of the 81 common ownership units there was only one unit, namely the Express Newspapers, which published newspapers in 6 different languages of the country. Language-wise, the Group's share was: Telugu, 27.7 per cent; English,

22.7; Tamil, 20.1; Marathi, 19.7; Kannada, 13.5; and Gujarati, 11.7 per cent. Bennett Coleman, Hindustan Times, Tribune, Indian National Press and Associated Journals published in three languages each. There were 13 COJs which brought out newspapers in two languages and the rest published newspapers only in one language. The geographical coverage of the press was the largest with the Express, followed by the Bennett Coleman.

9. If one takes the capital of India as a basis for determining the importance of a newspaper, one finds that the Hindustan Times, an English daily had more than 40 per cent share; in the capital's Hindi press the share of the Hindustan was 33.9 per cent both belonging to the Hindustan Times & Allied Publications.

10. Of the single language press Thanthi Trust commanded 42 per cent of Tamil Press, Malayala Manorama 37 per cent of the Malayalam circulation. It is seen that while most of the newspapers can be treated as large newspapers at the state level, others have a national character.



### Chapter - III

#### Ownership and Control of Press





## Chapter - III

### Ownership and Control of Press

1. The existence of high degree of concentration in the Indian press has been brought out in Chapter II. A small number of newspapers and still a smaller number of newspaper establishments dominate the national as well as the regional press. This Chapter deals with character of ownership and control of the important newspaper establishments in India. For this purpose we have examined the ownership and control structure of 297 newspapers which accounted for nearly 86 per cent of the national newspaper circulation during the year 1979. The Second Press Commission had suggested 41 Common Ownership Units, 8 Trusts, 57 individual newspapers and 20 periodicals for our examination. We have, however, expanded the coverage of our inquiry to include all common ownership units and all newspapers having circulation of more than 15,000.

2. The main thrust of this inquiry has been to determine character of ownership and control, of the Indian press, in terms of direct linkages of the newspaper establishments (through top share-holders and managements) with activities outside the newspaper industry. We have categorized the newspaper establishments, according to the dominant character of their linkages with :

- i) National Monopoly Houses;
- ii) Local industry and Business;
- iii) Political parties;
- iv) Educational, cultural and religious activities;
- v) Families and individuals with main interest in the newspaper industry; and
- vi) Others (where our information was inadequate).

While determining character of the newspaper establishments we have been mainly guided by the criteria as adopted under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

We have, however, also taken into consideration the comments and information as contained in various Government reports as also the material available with the Corporate Information System, Indian Institute of Public Administration. We have also taken advantage of consultations with knowledgeable circles in the press in Delhi.

3. While examining the ownership structure of the newspaper establishments we came across a number of establishments which were individual or family-owned and controlled without any significant business associations. It is not unusual for individuals in the press to also have direct political involvement. It is, therefore, no surprise that some of the newspapers while controlled by individuals are often associated with particular political parties. In a situation where political loyalties of individuals can

undergo changes it would be unfair to group such newspaper establishments, papers owned or controlled by single families or individuals with political parties. We have applied our judgement and wherever the ownership and control rested with a family, and not with a group of political personalities, the unit has been shown as family owned establishment.

4. Before we present the results of our inquiry we would like to underline that ownership and control structure of newspaper establishments may not reveal in full the influence of private big business and large corporations on the Indian press. A large number of small newspapers, who depend heavily on the discretion and goodwill of the large private sector advertizers, may appear to be individual owned and controlled, contrary to the reality. We feel that for an objective and more comprehensive view it is necessary to undertake a full-fledged and independent study of the advertizements in the Indian press. The influence of private corporate sector advertizers on the press cannot be underestimated. Who is advertizing; how frequently; at what rates; and where? are questions which need to be examined alongwith the nature and character of news reporting, comments and coverage.

5. While undertaking this study we have had to identify business associations of top shareholders which included corporate entities, partnership firms, private and public

trusts, registered societies as also individuals. To identify family and business links of individuals is a difficult task, particularly when the parentage and other information on individual is not available. Quite frequently, names of individuals are not even given in full. Similarly, if shares are held by entities which have ceased to exist the task becomes more difficult. In the matter of companies the problems faced are lesser. Being conscious of the risks involved in such exercises we have taken precaution to avoid mixing up of personalities. Identities were established with care; and all doubtful cases were ignored. The result of such an approach has been that the results as contained in this study are an understatement of the degree of control and linkages of the Indian press with private industry and business. It is, however, possible that in stray cases, we might have reached a conclusion which would require regrouping due to later developments and additional information now becoming available. In dealing with the question of linkages our concern has been more to highlight the character of the press as an institution and less to be concerned with individuals. Individuals have been seen as means and the linkages are sought to bring out the character of ownership and control in order to determine the nature and extent of dominant influences on the Indian press.

6. We have taken note of the latest data available with the secretariat of the Second Press Commission. Invariably,

this refers to the year 1979. Deviations from the year 1979 have been specified. In case of the Directorships mentioned against individuals, we have, however, not restricted the information to the year 1979 alone. This has been done to show the associations in the recent past as also the present ones. This is a necessity for a study of this nature.

7. Table-IV presents broad picture of the character of ownership and control of press in India.\* The most important characteristic of the Indian press is that it is dominated by a few national monopoly Houses. Their share in total national circulation is nearly 30 per cent. The most important newspaper complex is that of the R.N. Goenka House followed by 'Jain House' and Birlas (See: Table-V). It needs to be underlined that the top three monopoly House newspaper establishments have close associations. For instance, the Goenkas and the Jains are not only related to each other, there also exist inter-corporate investments and interlocking of Directorships. Similarly, while Gwalior Rayon (a Birla Company) had held investments and K.K. Birla was even Chairman of a newspaper Company of the Goenkas, Bharat Nidhi (a company of Jains) held shares in Birlas' establishments. In its turn, a Goenka company had held investments in Bharat Nidhi. These direct visible interests have to be studied without losing sight of the common interests of the monopoly Houses - past, present and the future ones. Even

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\*The statistical results are subject to change in view of the non-availability of data in a final form.

Table - IV

Showing the Nature of Ownership and Control  
of Press in India (1979)

Sl. No.	Nature of Ownership	Number of Establish- ments	Number of Newspapers*	Circulation* ( '000)	Percentage share in National Circulation
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Monopoly Houses	8	50	3998	30.22
2.	Local Industry & Business	18	58	2336	17.66
3.	Political Parties	9	21	395	2.99
4.	Educational, Cultural & Religious Bodies	12	16	697	5.37
5.	Families and Individuals	35	128	3585	27.00
6.	Others	23	24	319	2.41
7.	Sub-Total (1 to 6)	156	297 <sup>£</sup>	11330	85.65
8.	Grand Total	561	690	13229	100.00

£ Including newspapers for which circulation data are not available.

\* Including Tri-weeklies and Bi-weeklies.

Source: Based on Data from Registrar of Newspapers for India.

Showing Close Association of Newspaper Establishments  
with Big Business in India

Sl. No.	Name of the News-paper Establishment	Association	Total Circulation ('000)	Percentage share in Circulation of Various Languages
1	2	3	4	
1.	Express Newspapers	R.N. Goenka	1383(10.45)	Telugu (25.57) English (22.60) Tamil (20.73) Marathi (19.49) Kannada (13.35) Gujarathi(11.18)
2.	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	Jains	1145( 8.66)	English (18.30) Hindi (14.50) Marathi (12.78)
3.	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	Birla	569( 4.30)	English (10.60) Hindi ( 8.33)
4.	Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd.	MRF	471( 3.56)	Malayalam(37.00)
5.	Statesman Ltd.	Multiple House	248( 1.88)	English ( 8.34)
6.	Pioneer Ltd.	Jaipuria	113( 0.85)	Hindi ( 1.64) English ( 1.65)
7.	Sanmarg (P) Ltd.	Sooramull Nagarmull	50( 0.38)	Hindi ( 1.64)
8.	V.S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.	Dempo	19( 0.14)	English ( 0.47) Marathi ( 0.32)
Total			3998(30.22)	Telugu (25.57) Kannada (13.35) Tamil (20.73) Gujarathi(11.18) Malayalam(37.00) Hindi (26.08) English (61.96) Marathi( 32.59)

Figures in brackets given with total circulation are percentages to the total national circulation in all the languages.



within the newspaper world, there may happen to be some competition between the monopoly House newspaper establishments (and that too in some regions) the overall interests of the monopoly Houses do not appear to come in conflict. There may be inter-House rivalries but the monopoly Houses have to have joint front in matters of economic policies aimed at regulation and control of private big business.

8. Table-VI shows share of different categories in circulation of the newspapers for important languages. If one takes share of the monopoly House controlled press in the English language alone, nearly 62 per cent of the circulation fell under their control as compared to share in the aggregate i.e., 30 per cent. The monopoly House press has no share in Assamese, Bengali, Oriya, Punjabi and Urdu. Their main spheres appear to be English, Marathi, Malayalam and Hindi. Incidentally, from the viewpoint of national policies, English is the most important language press and it accounts for about one-fourth of the overall national newspaper circulation in India.

9. It is interesting to find that each monopoly House has, in addition to enjoying a national position, a region of its own. For instance, if the Goenkas have a significant place in Southern India; Jains have their special place in Western India, and the Birlas, in the North. V.S. Dempo in

Table - VI

Showing Percentage Share of Different Categories in Various Languages (1979)

Language	National Local Industry		Private Industry		Political Parties		Educational, Cultural & Religious Bodies		Families & Individuals		Others		Total	
	Monopoly Houses	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Col. 4	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
English	61.97	7.76	69.73	2.08	5.27	18.25	0.83	96.16	100					
Hindi	26.59	12.66	39.25	2.82	1.80	23.72	2.03	79.62	100					
Assamese	-	-	-	-	-	96.71	-	96.71	100					
Bengali	-	-	-	2.48	-	85.84	3.74	92.06	100					
Gujarati	11.21	40.03	51.29	-	21.56	23.60	0.55	97.00	100					
Kannada	13.45	54.05	67.50	-	-	6.30	-	73.80	100					
Malayalam	36.98	35.80	72.78	4.70	4.32	0.73	2.44	92.97	100					
Marathi	32.62	-	32.62	9.76	6.03	27.21	4.43	80.05	100					
Oriya	-	-	-	-	55.50	33.90	7.91	97.31	100					
Punjabi	-	-	-	-	15.02	22.91	-	60.49	100					
Tamil	20.79	41.74	62.53	-	0.79	21.06	6.46	90.84	100					
Telugu	25.62	58.54	84.16	-	-	3.47	-	87.63	100					
Urdu	-	-	-	2.09	-	36.50	5.18	43.77	100					
Others	-	-	-	-	-	12.05	15.28	27.33	100					
Total	30.22	17.66	47.83	2.99	5.37	27.00	2.41	85.65	100					

Source: Based on Data from Registrar of Newspapers for India.

Goa, and MRF in Kerala. On the other hand local industrialists are generally confined to single language press (See : Table-VII). Gujrati, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam press is pre-dominantly under control of local industrialists. Monopoly House owned press generally caters to a large regional spread than the local or regional language papers. If one sees the domination of private industry linked press together\*, one would find that their share is more than 47 per cent in the aggregate circulation and nearly 70 per cent in English, 73 per cent in Malayalam, 68 per cent in Kannada, 63 per cent in Tamil, and 84 per cent in Telugu.

10. The share of educational or otherwise independent Trusts in the Indian newspaper industry is not very large. This form seems to have an important place in Oriya and Gujrati language newspapers. A list of the establishments under this category is given in Table-VIII.

11. Political parties control a small share in English and Hindi language newspapers. However, in regional languages political parties do have a noticeable place. This is particularly so in the Punjabi and Marathi language newspapers. See Table-IX for a list of the newspapers and periodicals under control of political parties.

\*The share of private industry in the total circulation of significant newspapers presents a more alarming picture. Its share in English language alone is 73 per cent (Monopoly Houses 65 per cent) as compared to the share in the aggregate of nearly 55 per cent (Monopoly Houses 37 per cent.)

Table - VII

Newspaper Establishments Having Close Associations  
with Local Industrialists

Sl. No. Name of the Establishments	Total Circulation Controlled ('000)	Percentage share in circulation of various languages
1	2	3
1. Andhra Printers Ltd.	54	Telugu (11.13)
2. Hazarilal Sharma & Others	36	Hindi ( 1.18)
3. Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	103	Gujarathi ( 3.03) English ( 2.39) Marathi ( NA )
4. Jagran Prakashan & Allied Publications	165	Hindi ( 5.41)
5. K. George Thomas	2	Malayalam ( 0.16)
6. K.C. Aggarwala & Others	72	Hindi ( 2.36)
7. Kerala Kaumudi (P) Ltd.	145	Malayalam (11.39)
8. Lok Prakashan Ltd.	179	Gujarathi (16.97)
9. Manipal Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd.	54	Kannada (13.60)
10. Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	309	Malayalam (24.27)
11. Nageswara Rao Estates (P) Ltd.	43	Telugu ( 8.87)
12. Narothamdas Lakshmichand Shah	26	Gujarathi ( 2.46)
13. Newspapers & Publications Ltd.	160	Hindi ( 3.41) English ( 1.88)
14. Printers (Mysore) Ltd.	265	Kannada (40.55) English ( 3.50)
15. Sandesh Ltd.	182	Gujarathi (17.25)
16. Saurashtra Gram Janata Prakashan Ltd.	4	Gujarathi ( 0.38)
17. Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	342	Tamil (41.71)
18. Ushodaya Publications (P) Ltd.	187	Telugu (38.56)

N.A.: Not Available.

Table - VIII

Showing Newspaper Owning Educational,  
Cultural and Religious Establishments

Sl. No.	Name of the Establishment	Name of the Publication	Language and Periodicity
1		2	3
1.	Akhil Bharat Varshiya Dharma	Sanmarg	Hindi - Daily
2.	Bombay Printers Ltd.	Hindustan Hindvashi	Sindhi - Daily Sindhi - Weekly
3.	Children's Book Trust	Children's World	English - Monthly
4.	Himmat Trust	Himmat	English - Weekly
5.	Kesari Mahratta Trust	Kesari Mahratta	Marathi - Daily English - Annual
6.	Periyar Self Respect Propoganda Institution	Viduthalai Unmai	Tamil - Daily Tamil - Weekly
7.	Sainik Public Charitable Trust	Sainik	Hindi - Daily
8.	Sameeksha Trust	Economic & Pol. Weekly	English - Weekly
9.	Saurashtra Trust	Janamabhumi Phulchhab Pratap Kutch Mitra Pravasi Pratap Sudha	Gujarati - Daily Gujarati - Daily Gujarati - Daily Gujarati - Daily Gujarati - Daily Gujarati - Weekly Gujarati - Weekly
10.	Servants of People Society	Samaj Samaj	Oriya - Daily Oriya - Weekly
11.	St. Joseph's Province of Carmalites of Mary Immaculate	Deepika	Malayalam - Daily
12.	Tribune Trust	Tribune Dainik Tribune Punjabi Tribune	English - Daily Hindi - Daily Punjabi - Daily

Table - IX

List of the Newspapers under Political Parties

S1. No.	Publications	Language	Political Party
1		2	3
1.	Veekshanam	Malayalam - Daily	Congress
2.	National Herald	English - Daily)	
	Qaumi Awaz	Urdu - Daily)	Congress (I)
	Navjivan	Hindi - Daily)	
3.	Deshabhimani	Malayalam - Daily )	CPI (M)
	Deshabhimani	Malayalam - Weekly)	
4.	Janayugam	Malayalam - Daily	CPI
5.	Janasha-kthi	Hindi - Daily )	CPI
	Mas-acl	Urdu - Weekly)	
6.	Patriot	English - Daily )	CPI
	Link	English - Daily )	
7.	Yugdharma	Hindi - Daily )	RSS
	Swadesh	Hindi - Daily )	
	Tarun Bharat	Marathi - Daily )	
8.	Akali Patrika	Punjabi - Daily	Akali Dal
9.	Kalantar	Bengali - Daily	CPI

12. Families and individuals with long association with the newspaper industry seem to hold a good place in Bengali, Hindi, Urdu and Assamese language newspapers. We may once again mention that some of the newspaper owners do have known political associations. These have been mentioned in individual accounts on the newspaper establishments.

13. The list of newspaper establishments about which we could not obtain adequate data to determine their association is given in Table-X. Though their number is large, the share of the unidentified establishments, in the national newspaper circulation, was only 2.41 per cent. We feel that most of these newspapers were small establishments, probably with little business or industry linkages. Most of these are more likely to be journalist-cum-editor and single person dominated establishments catering to local readers.

14. The Commission has sought our comments on the association of 20 periodicals. Our comments, in brief, are given in Table-XI.

15. For each category, newspaper establishment-wise accounts are as follows :

Table - X

Showing Newspapers for which Adequate  
Information was not Available

Name of the Newspaper	Language	Place of Publication	Circulation	Particulars of ownership
1	2	3	4	5
Awaz	Hindi	Dhanbad	20,464	Brahmdeo Singh Sharma
Pharat Mail	Hindi	Patna	14,722	Navashakti Publishing Company Ltd.
Chandrika	Malayalam	Kozi Kode	27,027	Muslim Printing Press & Publishing Co. Ltd.
Dina Karan	Tamil	Madras	32,322	Kumar Publication (Trust)
Katusatya	Oriya	Sambalpur	NA	Shibi Narayan Bhowadar
Kerala Sree	Malayalam	Alleppy	4,000	Mrs. Thukammal
Lok Sevak	Bengali	Calcutta	NA	Loksevak Publishing House (P) Ltd.
Malvika	Tamil	Madras	20,690	Veena Anand
Marathwada	Marathi	Aurangabad	19,190	Marathwada Trust
Milap	Urdu	Delhi	23,527	Omprakash & Sarv Mittar
Nagpur Patika	Marathi	Nagpur	19,190	Not Available
Nagpur Times	English	Nagpur	24,593	Naya Samaj Ltd.
Nava Prabhat	Hindi	Gwalior	11,073	Hindustan Journals (P) Ltd.
Paigam	Bengali	Calcutta	15,117	Mohammad Ghosul Anam Khan & Others.
Prabhat	Gujarathi	Ahmedabad	5,880	New Prabhat Publicity Co.
Rozana Hind	Urdu	Calcutta	5,785	Rozana Hind Trust
Sandhar	Marathi	Sholapur	17,111	Sangam Paper Corporation
Satya Samwad	Hindi	Kanpur	15,574	Swatantra Journals



1	2	3	4	5
Satya Jug Swarajya Tamil Marasu	Bengali Griya Tamil	Calcutta Bhubaneshwar Madras	16,121 10,363 NA	Satya Jug Publications Pvt. Ltd. Swatantra Press Management Committee Tamil Marasu Publishers (P) Ltd.
Thuzha Kana Veer Bharat	Patte Hindi	Imphal Kampur	16,200 NA	N.K. Thomite Puttan Lal Shukla

N.A.: Not Available.

Table - XI

Showing Associations of Some Periodicals  
(As referred by the Second Press Commission)

S1. No.	Name of the Publication	Language	Periodicity	Place of Publication	Name of the Establishment	Remarks on ownership and control
1		2	3	4	5	6
1.	Awami Iqdam	Urdu	Weekly	Delhi	Siraj Pracha	Individual
2.	Elitz	English	Weekly	Bombay	Blitz Publishers (P) Ltd.	Karanjia Family
3.	Caravan	English	Fortnightly	Delhi	Delhi Press Samachar Patra	Family
4.	Iesh Hitaishi	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta	West Bengal State Committee of C.P.I. (M)	Communist Party of India (Marxist)
5.	India Today	English	Fortnightly	Delhi	Living Media India Ltd.	Puri Family Previous association with a foreign company
6.	Janasakthi	Tamil	Weekly	Madras	M.V. Sundaram & R. Nallaksanna	The Communist Party of India.
7.	Mangai	Tamil	Monthly	Madras	Chandamama Publications	Film industry
8.	Nai Duniya	Urdu	Weekly	Delhi	Abdul Waheed Siddiqui	Individual

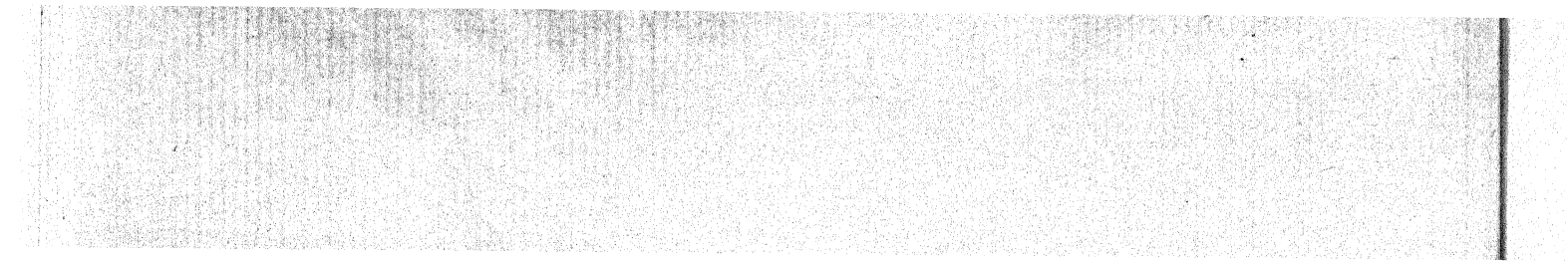
1	2	3	4	5	6
9. On Looker	English	Fortnightly	Bombay	Publicity Society of India Ltd.	Indian National Press (Bombay) having business interests.
10. Organiser	English	Weekly	Delhi	Bharat Prakashan (Delhi) Ltd.	RSS
11. Shree	Marathi	Weekly	Bombay	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.	Parulekar family who brings out Sakal newspaper.
12. Sun	English	Weekly	Delhi	Sun Publications	Vishwabandhu Gupta family; Tej daily is associated with this weekly.
13. Surya India	English	Monthly	Delhi	Young Printers & Publications (P) Ltd.	Mrs. A. Anand. Mrs. Menka Gandhi is the Editor.
14. Thuglok	Tamil	Fortnightly	Madras	R. Venkatraman & Others	Individual : 'Cho' Ramaswamy is the Editor.

On five of the periodicals we do not have any information.  
These are: Bori Bunder, Charotar Bhoomi, Hunkar, Kalkandu and Sabdam.

Category A

National Monopoly House  
Associated Establishments





1. BENNETT COLEMAN & COMPANY LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Times of India</u>	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Ahmedabad
ii) <u>Economic Times</u>	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta
iii) <u>Nav Bharat Times</u>	Hindi	Daily	Delhi, Bombay
iv) <u>Evening News of India</u>	English	Daily	Bombay
v) <u>Sandhya Times</u>	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
vi) <u>Maharashtra Times</u>	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
vii) <u>Illustrated Weekly of India</u>	English	Weekly	Bombay
viii) <u>Dharma Yug</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Bombay
ix) <u>Dirman</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Delhi
x) <u>Youth Times</u>	English	Fortnightly	Delhi

<u>2. Directors</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Ashok Kumar Jain (Chairman) S/o Shanti Prasad Jain	P.N.B. Finance Ltd. Bharat Nidhi Ltd. Sahu Jain Ltd. Sahu Properties	Sahu Jain Sahu Jain Sahu Jain
ii) Narendra Kumar		
iii) Dr. Nihar Ranjan Ray		
iv) T.K. Kukol		

3. Top Shareholders

i) Bharat Nidhi Ltd.	(21.42%)	Sahu Jain
ii) Ashoka Holdings Ltd.	(14.11%)	Sahu Jain
iii) Ashoka Viniyoga Ltd.	(12.54%)	Sahu Jain
iv) Sahu Jain Ltd.	(11.71%)	Sahu Jain
v) P.N.B. Finance Ltd.	(11.37%)	
vi) Ashok Kumar Jain	( 5.35%)	
vii) Sahu Jain Charitable Trust Society	( 4.97%)	
viii) Akshaya Kumar Jain & Lakshmi Chandra Jain	( 3.13%)	
ix) Nemichandra Jain & Prabhu Dayal Dabriwala	( 3.13%)	
x) Manoj Kumar Jain	( 2.90%)	Sahu Jain

4. Other Information:

The Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd. holds investments in Sahu

Jain House companies and other related companies. These are :

- i) Rohtas Industries Ltd.
- ii) New Central Jute Mills Company Ltd.
- iii) Welcast Steels Ltd.
- iv) Andhra Cement Company Ltd.
- v) Turner Morrison & Company Ltd.
- vi) Sahu Jain Services Ltd.
- vii) Panchsheel Shipping Ltd.

The top five shareholding companies

belong to the S.P. Jain family. The House companies and family members hold majority shares in the Bennett Coleman Ltd. The company was included under the Sahu Jain House by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee. As on 31.12.1979, the case of the company was pending for not having been registered under Section 26 of the MRTP Act as a House company.

Conclusion :

The Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd. is a company under the effective control of the Jain family, ; therefore, it should be treated as a constituent of 'Sahu Jain House' - a well known industrial group of companies in India.

2. EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS

This group of newspapers is under control of four companies, namely, (a) Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.; (b) Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.; (c) Andhra Prabha Ltd.; and (d) Traders Private Ltd.

(a) INDIAN EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS (BOMBAY) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Lok Satta</u>	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Indian Express</u>	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi, Chandigarh, Ahmedabad
iii) <u>Financial Express</u>	English	Daily	Bombay, Delhi
iv) <u>Loka Prabha</u>	Marathi	Weekly	Bombay

<u>2. Directors :</u>	<u>Other Directorships held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Ram Nath Goenka		
ii) B.D. Goenka	Hindustan Aluminium Corpn. Dalmia Cement(Bharat) Ltd. Electrosteel Castings Ltd.	(Birla) (J.Dalmia)
iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal		
iv) Rajesh Prasad Khaitan		
v) D.P. Sonthalia		

3. Top Shareholders:

Equity:

i) Nariman Point Bldg. Services & Trading(P)Ltd.	Rs. 13,70,000	Goenka
ii) Pratibha Badrinarayan	Rs. 9,94,000	
iii) R.K. Goenka	Rs. 5,00,000	
iv) T.V.S. Charities	Rs. 4,95,000	
v) Saroj Goenka	Rs. 3,70,000	Goenka
vi) R. Madhavan	Rs. 3,50,000	
vii) Kamala Ramakrishnan & V.S. Tyagaraja Mudaliar	Rs. 3,20,000	
viii) Airlines Hotels & Caterers (P) Ltd.	Rs. 2,71,000	Goenka
ix) Kavita Goenka	Rs. 2,40,000	Goenka
x) Kamala Ramakrishnan	Rs. 2,00,000	

Preference :

i) Arati Agarwal	Rs. 7,87,000	Goenka
ii) Prema Srinivasan	Rs. 6,25,000	
iii) Manojkumar Sonthalia	Rs. 4,37,000	
iv) Ritu Ganeriwal	Rs. 3,00,000	Goenka
v) Kavita Goenka	Rs. 3,00,000	Goenka
vi) Saroj Goenka	Rs. 3,00,000	Goenka



4. Other Information :

Arati (Goenka) Agarwal, Ritu (Goenka) Ganeriwal and Kavita (Goenka) Singhania are daughters of Saroj Goenka, wife of B.D. Goenka and daughter-in-law of R.N. Goenka. According to the Annual Report Nariman point Building Services and Trading (P) Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. In 1976, shareholders of the company included (i) Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., (ii) Radha Krishna Dalmia, (iii) Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. & Wvg. Company Ltd. (Birla), (iv) Pilani Investment Corporation Ltd. (Birla), and (v) Ratanlal Dalmia (P) Ltd. National Company Ltd. also held shares in the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. till 1977.

Shriyans Prasad Jain, father of Saroj Goenka was Chairman of the company in 1961.

(b) INDIAN EXPRESS (MADURAI) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Indian Express</u>	English	Daily	Bangalore, Cochin, Madras, Vijayawada, Madurai, Hyderabad
ii) <u>Dinamani</u>	Tamil	Daily	Madurai, Madras
<u>2. Directors: (1979)</u>			<u>Associations</u>
i) Saroj Goenka	Managing Director		Daughter-in-law of R.N. Goenka
ii) R.N. Goenka			Goenka family
iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal			
iv) Arati(Goenka) Agarwal			Goenka
v) Krishna Khaitan			

3. Top Shareholders :

This is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.

4. Other Information :

K.K. Birla of the Birla House was Chairman of the company at one time. He, however, resigned during 1976.

The company has a wholly owned subsidiary, Ace Investments Ltd. and holds 5% shares in Express Traders, a partnership firm. The other partners in the firm (Express Traders) are Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. (5%), Andhra Prabha Ltd. (5%) and Express Newspapers Ltd. (85%).

(c) ANDHRA PRABHA LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Andhra Prabha</u>	Telugu	Daily	Vijayawada, Bangalore, Hyderabad.
ii) <u>Kannada Prabha</u>	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore

2. Directors: (1979)

i) Saroj Goenka	Goenka family
ii) R.N. Goenka	Goenka family
iii) Anil Kumar Agarwal	Goenka family
iv) Ritu Ganeriwal	Goenka family

3. Top Shareholders:

Entire share capital is held by the holding company, Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd.

(G) TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Jana Satta</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Rajkot
ii) <u>Lok Satta</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Baroda
iii) <u>Nutan Gujarat</u>	Gujarati	Weekly	Ahmedabad

2. Top Shareholders :

This is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.

Other Information :

R.N. Goenka family controls the apex company, namely, the Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd. It has four subsidiaries namely, (i) The Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd. (ii) The Andhra Nariman Point Building Services & Trading (P) Ltd. Prabha Ltd. (iii) and (iv) The Express Newspapers Ltd. The Ace Investments (P) Ltd. and the Traders (P) Ltd. are subsidiaries of the Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.

The Express Newspapers Ltd. holds shares in (i) Bharat Nidhi Ltd. (Sahu Jain), and (ii) Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd. (Shriyan Prasad Jain).

Conclusion :

The R.N. Goenka House is a closely held family group. The Goenka family is related to Sahu Jain House. Saroj Goenka (wife of late B.D. Goenka) is daughter of Shriyans Prasad Jain Sahu Jain group controls the Bennett Coleman & Co.Ltd. who was a brother of S.P. Jain (Sahu Jain House)./ While we consider the Express Group of papers to be directly under control

of the Goenka family, it may be of interest to underline the possible close coordination of the Express Group of newspapers with that of the Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd. in the near future.

### 3. HINDUSTAN TIMES & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

This group of Newspapers is under control of four companies, namely, (A) Hindustan Times Ltd.; (B) Behar Journal Ltd.; (C) Newspapers Ltd.; and (D) Eastern Economist Ltd. These are closely associated undertakings.

#### (A) HINDUSTAN TIMES LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Hindustan Times</u>	English	Daily	Delhi
ii) <u>Hindustan Times Evening News</u>	English	Daily	Delhi
iii) <u>Morning Echo</u>	English	Daily	Delhi
iv) <u>Hindustan</u>	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
v) <u>Overseas Hindustan Times</u>	English	Weekly	Delhi
2. <u>Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>	
i) KK Birla (Chairman)	Indian Steamship Co.Ltd. Zuari Agrochemical Co. Ltd. TEXMACO Ltd. and others	Birla Birla Birla	
ii) K.C. Mathur			
iii) D.R. Dani			
iv) S.N. Gupta			
v) M.L. Khandelia			
vi) G.N. Dalmia			
vii) O.P. Khaitan	Dalmia Dairy Industries Ltd. J.K. Industries Ltd.	Dalmia J.K. Singhania	

Bharat Nidhi Ltd.	Sahu Jain
Oriental Carpet Mfg.(I)Ltd.	Birla
Electri Construction & Equipment Company Ltd.	Birla
and others.	

### 3. Top Shareholders :

i) Birla Brothers (P) Ltd..	Rs.4,31,000	Birla
ii) Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.	Rs.2,62,000	Birla
iii) TEXMACO Ltd.	Rs.2,62,000	Birla
iv) Birla Jute Mfg. Company Ltd.	Rs.2,40,000	Birla
v) Suttlej Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd.	Rs.1,12,000	Birla
vi) Pilani Investment Corpn.Ltd.	Rs. 60,000	Birla
vii) Late Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya	Rs. 17,000	

### 4. Other Information :

Bharat Nidhi, the largest shareholder in the Bennett Coleman and Company Ltd. held nominal shares in the company in 1978.

### (B) BEHAR JOURNAL LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Search Light</u>	English	Daily	Patna
ii) <u>Pradip</u>	Hindi	Daily	Patna

<u>2. Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) K.C. Sarda		
ii) M.L. Khandelia		
iii) O.P. Adukia	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
iv) H.L. Baheti	Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
v) G.P. Dhurka	Govind Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
vi) Chandra Madhav Pd.Sinha		
vii) Dr. Gauri Shankar Rajhans.		

### 3. Top Shareholders:

i) New India Sugar Mills Ltd.	Rs.11,50,610	Birla
ii) Darbhanga Marketing Co. Ltd.	Rs. 26,000	Birla

(C) NEWSPAPERS LTD.

1. Name of the Publication

Language    Periodicity    Place of Publication

i) Bharat    Hindi    Daily    Allahabad

2. Directors:

Other Directorships Held:

Association

i) O.P. Adukia	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
ii) O.P. Jhunjhunwala		
iii) G.P. Dhurka	Govind Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
iv) Rajendra Sharma		

3. Top Shareholders :

i) Bharat Arogya Mandir	Birla
ii) Pilani Investment Corporation Ltd.	Birla
iii) Birla Jute Mfg. Company Ltd.	Birla
iv) Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
v) Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
vi) Saran Trading Company Ltd.	Birla

(D) EASTERN ECONOMIST LTD.

1. Name of the Publication

Language    Periodicity    Place of Publication

i) Eastern Economist    English    Weekly    Delhi

2. Directors :

i) B.N. Saxena  
ii) Dalip Singh  
iii) Maj. Gen. U.C. Dubey

3. Top Shareholders :

i) Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Rs.40,000	Birla
ii) Bharat Arogya Mandir	Rs.40,000	Birla
iii) Pilani Investment Corpn. Ltd.	Rs.40,000	Birla
iv) Sutlej Cotton Mills Ltd.	Rs.40,000	Birla
v) Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd.	Rs.37,200	Birla

Other Information :

The Newspapers Ltd. and the Eastern Economist Ltd. are registered as Birla House company under the MRTP Act. Hindustan Times Ltd. and Behar Journal Ltd. were included in the Birla House of companies by the Monopolies Inquiry Commission and the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee. These companies have been asked to explain as to why they have not been registered <sup>themselves</sup> under the MRTP Act.

Conclusion :

In view of the facts noted above, we consider, that the group of companies covered above are under control of the Birla House.

4. MALAYALA MANORAMA COMPANY LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Malayala Manorama</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam, Calicut, Cochin
2. <u>Directors: (1978)</u>	<u>Other Directorships held:</u>		<u>Association</u>
i) K.M. Varghese Mappillai	Gokul Rubber & Tea Plantations Ltd.		
ii) K.C. Mammen	Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.		(Large under-taking)
iii) Mammen Eapen	Badra Coffee Estates Ltd.		
iv) Dr. Peter Philip	Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.		(Large under-taking)
v) P.T. Thomas	Balanoor Tea & Rubber Co. Ltd.		
	Devon Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.		
	Tropical Plantations Ltd.		
	Malankara Rubber & Produce Company Ltd.		
vi) N.V. Kurian			
vii) S.G. Keshava Murthy			
viii) B.V. Abdulla Koya			

3. Top Shareholders :

i) Dr. Peter Philip	Rs. 1,10,700
ii) Jacob Mathew	Rs. 95,400
iii) Karun Philip	Rs. 90,000
iv) George Jacob	Rs. 90,000
v) Mrs. Mariamma Kurien	Rs. 74,470
vi) Arun Mammen	Rs. 72,900
vii) M.M. Charity Trust	Rs. 71,720
viii) A.G. Mathews	Rs. 70,200
ix) Jayant Mammen	Rs. 67,950
x) Mrs. Beebi Mammen	Rs. 67,500

4. Other Information :

Late K.C. Mammen Mappillai's family controls this company alongwith M.R.F. The MRF is a House, under MRTP Act 1969, and has a number of closely associated plantation companies and rubber processing units.

Conclusion :

Malayala Manorama Company Ltd. is a company which has to be treated as a part of the MRF (Madras Rubber Factory) House.

5. PIONEER LTD.

1. Name of the Publication

	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Swatantra Bharat</u>	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow
ii) <u>Pioneer</u>	English	Daily	Lucknow
iii) <u>Swatantra Bharat Suman</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Lucknow

2. Directors :

Other Directorships Held: Association

- i) S.R. Bhawsinghka
- ii) Hon'ble Raja Yuvaraj  
Dutt Singh of Oel  
Lakhimpur Kheri



iii) Devendra Swarup	Raza Textiles Ltd.	JP Srivastava
	Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd.	JP Srivastava
	Jwala Fabrics Ltd.	JP Srivastava
iv) S.N.M. Tripathi		
v) Kawshal Kishore Seth		
vi) Gokuldass Nagory		
vii) Raja Syed Sajid Husain		
viii) Shishir Jaipuria		

### 3. Top Shareholders :

#### Ordinary Shares:

i) Suneti Devi Jaipuria	Rs.48,750	Jaipuria
ii) Sharad Jaipuria	Rs.48,050	Jaipuria
iii) Shishir Jaipuria	Rs.34,850	Jaipuria
iv) Y.A. Dikshit & Girdhari Singh	Rs.32,250	
v) British Indian Association of Avadh	Rs.30,925	
vi) Smita Jaipuria	Rs.27,500	Jaipuria
vii) Gayathri Devi Jaipuria	Rs.16,250	Jaipuria
viii) Anjali Jaipuria	Rs.12,500	Jaipuria
ix) Jawala P. Srivastava	Rs. 8,250	JP Srivastava

### 4. Other Information :

The Report of the Committee on Newspaper Economics had pointed out that the company indulged in cotton yarn trade on behalf of a private mill. The Jaipuria family members are dominant shareholders of the company. J.P. Srivastava and Jaipurias are two private industrial Houses based in Kanpur. Information obtained by us suggests control over the unit by the Jaipurias.

#### Conclusion :

We consider this company to be under control of Jaipuria House with close association of Srivastava family.

6. SANMARG (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Sanmarg</u>	Hindi	Daily	Calcutta

<u>2. Directors: (1978)</u>	<u>Other Directorships held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	S.Nagarmull
ii) B.S. Gupta	Universal Paper Mills Ltd. Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd. Ranicherra Tea Co. Ltd. Sungma Tea Company Ltd. Naihati Jute Mills Co.Ltd. Basant Paper Mills Ltd.	S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull
iii) Ramnath Sharma		
iv) Ramawatar Gupta	Nellimarla Jute Mills Company Ltd. Ranicherra Tea Co.Ltd. Universal Paper Mills Ltd. Soorajmull Chhotaylal(P)Ltd. Dalhousie Investment Trust Company Ltd.	S.Nagarmull S. Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull S.Nagarmull

3. Top Shareholders:(1978)

i) Janardan Prasad Kanoria & Ramawatar Gupta(Trustees of Bharat Charity Trust)	1865 shares	
ii) Nellimarla Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	500 shares	S.Nagarmull
iii) Sharad Kumar Ganeriwalla	500 shares	
iv) Dalhousie Investment Trust Co.Ltd.	490 shares	S.Nagarmull
v) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	365 shares	
vi) Sarla Devi Kanoria	328 shares	
vii) Janardan Prasad Kanoria	300 shares	
viii) Narbadi Devi Kanoria	2 50 shares	
ix) Soorajmull Chhotaylal(P) Ltd.	200 shares	S.Nagarmull
x) Kashiram Gupta	75 shares	

4. Other Information :

The company has investments in Nellimarla Jute Mills Company Ltd. (Soorjmul Nagarmull House) and in Monotype India Ltd.

Conclusion :

This company is under control of the Soorajmul Nagarmull House.

7. STATESMAN LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Statesman</u>	English	Daily	Calcutta, Delhi
ii) <u>Junior Statesman</u>	English	Weekly	Calcutta
iii) <u>Statesman Weekly</u>	English	Weekly	Calcutta

<u>2. Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Sir Birendranath Mookerjee	Martin Burn Ltd. Shree Synthetics Ltd. Jardine Henderson Ltd.	Martin Burn Bangur J. Henderson
ii) Jayantilal Chhotalal Shah (Chairman)		
iii) Chinubhai Chimanlal Chokshi	C.C. Chokshi & Company Hindustan Brown Boweri Ltd. Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd. NMM Ltd. May & Bayker (I) Ltd. Laxmi-Vishnu Textile Mills Ltd. Shri Ambica Mills Ltd. and others.	FERA Shriram Mafatlal FERA Shri Ambica
iv) Prof. Vadakadath Varkay John		
v) Tarun Banerjee		
vi) C.R. Irani		

### 3. Top Shareholders:

i) Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	Rs.9,96,600	Formerly a Foreign Subsidiary; now nationalised.
ii) Martin Burn Ltd.	Rs.7,89,500	Martin Burn
iii) Guest, Keen & Williams Ltd.	Rs.5,94,000	Foreign Subsidiary
iv) JC Shah, CR Irani & RM Chatterjee	Rs.6,93,000	
v) Central Bank of India Ltd., Bombay	Rs.4,29,000	
vi) SP Mehta, SJ Sorabjee, IM Chogla & JR Gagrath	Rs.3,63,000	
vii) C.R. Irani & Tarun Banerjee	Rs.3,46,500	
viii) C.R. Irani & V.V. John	Rs.3,46,500	
ix) S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chogla, J.R. Gagrath & H.P. Banina	Rs.3,13,500	
x) S.J. Sorabjee, I.M. Chogla J.R. Gagrath & Y.H. Malegam	Rs.3,13,500	

### 4. Other Information :

Statesman Ltd. was included under the Andrew Yule House by the ILPIC. During the past few years a number of changes are reported in the shareholding structure of the company as a number of industrial Houses bought shares of the Statesman Ltd. The important industrial Houses being : Tatas, Mafatlal, Khatau, Martin Burn, and G.K.W. While individual shareholders might have changed, the Statesman Ltd. continues to be under control of a group of industrial Houses and foreign interests.

### 5. Conclusion :

We consider the Statesman Ltd. as an enterprise under joint ownership and control of a group of private industrial Houses. It is not under control of any one industrial House but industry interests are only too obvious.

8. V.S. DEMPO & COMPANY (P) LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Navhind Times</u>	English	Daily	Panjim
ii) <u>Navprabha</u>	Marathi	Daily	Panjim

2. <u>Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Vasant Rao S. Dempo (Chairman)	Goa Carbon Ltd. Dempo Steamships Ltd.	V.S. Dempo V.S. Dempo
ii) Vaikunth Rao S. Dempo	Goa Carbon Ltd. Dempo Steamships Ltd.	V.S. Dempo V.S. Dempo
iii) Vasudeva V. Dempo	Dempo Steamships Ltd.	V.S. Dempo

3. Other Information :

The company is registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, as constituent of the V.S. Dempo House.

Conclusion :

The publication unit is under control of Dempo House.

Category B

Local Industry & Business Associated Units



9. ANDHRA PRINTERS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Andhra Jyoti</u>	Telugu	Daily	Vijayawada
<u>2. Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held: Association</u>		
i) K.L.N. Prasad (Chairman & Managing Director)	International Computers FERA Indian Mfgs. Ltd. Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation Andhra Bank Ltd. General Industrial Society Ltd. Birla Associated Cement Companies Ltd. ACC Lakshmi Films Lakshmi Finances Lakshmi Combines Hotel Banjara Ltd. Indo-National Ltd. Madanapalle Spinning Mills Ltd. Biological Evans Ltd. Glaxo and Others. Vijayawada Bottling Co.Ltd. Andhra Bank Ltd.		
ii) K.S. Dutt			
iii) P.V. Raghava Raju			
iv) K.S. Krishna Murty			
v) Y. Ramakrishna Babu			
vi) M. Rammohan			
vii) C. Rajendra Prasad			
viii) Ch. Uramaheswara Rao			
ix) S. Padmavathi			

3. Other Information:

The company held shares in the following joint stock companies during the year 1979 :

- i) General Industrial Society Ltd.(Sold during the year)
- ii) Andhra Bank Ltd.
- iii) Kirlampudi Sugar Mills Ltd., and



iv) Aluminium Industries Ltd.

K.L.L. Prasad is a Member of Rajya Sabha.

Conclusion :

This unit has clear business interests outside the newspaper activity.

10. HAZARILAL SHARMA & OTHERS

This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Hazarilal Sharma and (B) V.N. Sharma and V.K. Sood.

(A) HAZARILAL SHARMA

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Rashtradoot</u>	Hindi	Daily	Kota, Jaipur

2. Other Information :

Hazarilal Sharma is a Director of Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd.

(B) V.N. SHARMA & V.K. SOOD

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Dainik Madhya Desh</u>	Hindi	Daily	Bhopal, Jhansi, Gwalior

2. Partners :

- i) V.N. Sharma
- ii) V.K. Sood

### 3. Other Information :

It is understood that V.N. Sharma is associated with Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd.

#### Other Information:

The R.N.I. Report shows these two units as different ones. We have put them together because of their close association with the Baidyanath Ayurvedic Pharmacy (P) Ltd.

#### Conclusion :

These units are connected with local industry.

### 11. INDIAN NATIONAL PRESS (BOMBAY) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Free Press Journal</u>	English	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Free Press Bulletin</u>	English	Daily	Bombay
iii) <u>Jan Shakti</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
iv) <u>Navashakti</u>	Marathi	Daily	Bombay

<u>2. Directors :</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Jai Kumar Karnani (Chairman & Managing Director)	Bikaner Gypsums Ltd.	
ii) P.L. Sonthalia	Lakurka Coal Company Ltd.	
iii) A.K. Das		
iv) P.N. Motto		
v) M.K. Kothari		

### 3. Top Shareholders :

i) I.K. Agencies (P) Ltd.	Rs. 4,98,000
ii) A.B. Nair (Dead) & Smt. Chandrabai A.B. Nair	Rs. 95,000
iii) Kamal A. Baliga (Dead)	Rs. 89,000

iv) N.K. Sengupta, Tribhuvan D. Chatbur & Saroj Kumar Mukherjee	Rs. 81,500
v) Jai Kumar Karnani	Rs. 80,000
vi) Trustees of Seth I.K. Charitable Trust	Rs. 60,000
vii) Uma Srinivasan	Rs. 57,500
viii) Diamond Investment & Prop. Co. Ltd.	Rs. 45,000
ix) Satyanarayan Mundhra, Baidyanath Mishra & S.K. Mukherjee, Trustees of Education & Welfare Trust, Calcutta	Rs. 40,000
x) Rajendra Kumari Karnani	Rs. 40,000

#### 4. Other Information :

Mrs. Kamal A. Baliga (dead) is also a shareholder in Raisina Publications Ltd. and United India Periodicals Ltd. It may be mentioned that we have shown the association of the Raisina Publications and the United India Periodicals as associated with Community Party of India. Our information is that the publication unit has been taken over by the 'Karnani' family, the 'Karnani' family, by/a Calcutta base industrialist group.

#### Conclusion :

Onlooker, is a closely associated publication and we understand this unit is controlled by 'Karnani' family which also has business interests outside the newspaper industry.

### 12. JAGRAN PRAKASHAN & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

I. This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.; (B) Madan Mohan Gupta; (C) Jai Chandra Arya & Others; and (D) Y.M. Gupta.

(A) JAGRAN PRAKASHAN (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Daily Jagran</u>	Hindi	Daily	Kanpur
ii) <u>Dainik Jagran</u>	Hindi	Daily	Allahabad, Gorakhpur

2. Directors and Shareholders:

- i) Puran Chand Gupta (Chairman)
- ii) Narendra Gupta
- iii) Yogendra Mohan Gupta
- iv) Mahendra Mohan Gupta
- v) Dharendra Mohan Gupta
- vi) Devendra Mohan Gupta
- vii) Shailendra Mohan Gupta

Each of these seven directors hold one-seventh of the capital.

3. Other Information :

The following units are under the same management as that of the company :

- i) Jagran Publications
- ii) Jagran Press
- iii) Jagran Micro Motors Ltd.
- iv) Flocks India (P) Ltd.
- v) Fibre Flocks
- vi) Kanchan Properties Ltd.
- vii) Kanchan Printing Press.

The paper was started as an independent business but now the proprietors have diversified into automobile parts, electronic and so on.

(B) MADAN MOHAN GUPTA

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Dainik Jagran</u>	Hindi	Daily	Bhopal, Rewa

2. Other Information :

Madan Mohan Gupta is related to the shareholders of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

(C) JAI CHANDRA ARYA & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Jagran</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jhansi, Allahabad

2. Partners :

i) Rajendra Kumar Gupta	30% share
ii) Virendra Kumar	30% share
iii) Jai Chandra Arya	20% share
iv) Yashovardhan Gupta	20% share

3. Other Information :

The partners are related through family relationship with the management of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

(D) Y.M. GUPTA

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Jagran</u>	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow

1. Other Information:

All the units are related with each other through Jagran Publications, a unit under the same management as that of Jagran Prakashan (P) Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit is also clearly associated with local industry outside the newspaper industry.

13. K. GEORGE THOMAS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Kerala Bhushanam</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam
ii) <u>Kerala Dhvani</u> (Evening)	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam

Conclusion :

The management of the unit is closely associated with plantation industry.

14. K.C. AGGARWALA & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

I. This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) K.C. Aggarwala & others, a partnership firm, and (B) Swadeshwari Printers & Publishers (P) Ltd. The two units are closely related.

(A) K.C. AGGARWALA & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Dainik Vishwamitra</u>	Hindi	Daily	Kanpur, Bombay, Calcutta

2. Partners :

i) K.C. Aggarwala	One-third share
ii) A.C. Aggarwala	One-third share
iii) H.C. Aggarwala	One-third share

(B) SWADESHWARI PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Cine Advance</u>	English	Weekly	Calcutta
ii) <u>Cine Advance</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- i) H.C. Agarwala (Managing Director)
- ii) K.C. Aggarwala
- iii) Swadeshwari Devi
- iv) A.C. Agarwala

Conclusion :

Shri Moolchand Aggarwala, father of K.C. Aggarwala, founded the newspaper. The family, we understand, has business concerns outside the newspaper industry.

15. KERALA KAUMUDI (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Kerala Kaumudi</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Trivandrum

2. Directors: (1978)

- i) M.S. Madhusoodanan (Managing Director)
- ii) M.S. Sreenivasan
- iii) M.S. Ravi

3. Top Shareholders: (1978)

- i) K. Sukumaran
- ii) C.N. Madhavi
- iii) M.S. Mani
- iv) M.S. Madhusoodanan
- v) M.S. Sreenivasan
- vi) M.S. Ravi

- vii) Valsa Mani
- viii) Sukumaran Mani
- ix) Julie Madhusoodanan
- x) Kaumudi Investments (P) Ltd.

4. Other Information :

The Directors of the company are interested either as Directors or relatives of partners or Directors of the following companies and firms :

- i) Kaumudi Investments (P) Ltd.
- ii) Kaumudi News Services (P) Ltd.
- iii) Laisa Publications (P) Ltd.
- iv) Ravi Printers and Publishers (P) Ltd.
- v) Sreeni Printers & Publishers
- vi) Ravi Transports
- vii) Electronic & Equipment Corporation
- viii) Blue Travels (P) Ltd.
- ix) Kaumudi Exports (P) Ltd.
- x) Blue Transports
- xi) Kaumudi Hotels
- xii) Kaumudi Films & Publications

Laisa Publications (P) Ltd. brings out Kala Kaumudi, a Malayalam weekly from Trivandrum.

Conclusion :

This unit has wide business interests outside the newspaper industry.

16. LOK PRAKASHAN LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Gujarat Samachar</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Surat
ii) <u>Lok Samachar</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad



2. <u>Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) Chinubhai Chimanbhai (Chairman)	Shri Ambica Mills Ltd. Atul Products Ltd. Saraspur Mills Ltd. Atic Industries Ltd. Arvind Mills Ltd. Arunoday Mills Ltd. Tarun Commercial Mills Ltd. Cama Hotels Ltd. C.S. Hotels (P) Ltd.	K.Lalbhai K.Lalbhai K.Lalbhai
ii) Shantilal A. Shah (Managing Director)		
iii) Girdharilal Damodardas		
iv) Ratilal Khushaldas		
v) Smruti Shreeyans Shah		
vi) Dineshbhai P. Patel		

### 3. Top Shareholders :

i) Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah	Rs.48,700
ii) Shantilal Amratlal Shah, Bahubali Shantilal, Shalibhadra Shantilal, Shreyans Shantilal	Rs.46,000
iii) Shreyans Shantilal Shah	Rs.44,500
iv) Shantilal Amratlal Shah & Vimal Shantilal Shah	Rs.35,500
v) Bahubali Shantilal Shah	Rs.30,400
vi) Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah	Rs.26,200
vii) Nirman Shreyans Shah by his Guardians Shreyans S. Shah	Rs.22,500
viii) Shreyans Shantilal Shah, Bahubali Shantilal Shah, Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah	Rs.23,400
ix) Amam Shreyans Shah by his Guardian Shreyans S. Shah	Rs.22,500
x) Bahubali Shantilal Shah	Rs.22,000

### 4. Other Information :

There is a partnership firm M/s. Amarat Industries in which the company does not have any capital but has a 50% share in profit/loss. Amrit Investments is also related to the company. Deepak Ads (P) Ltd. is the company's sole selling agent from whom an amount of Rs.37,70,270 was due in 1978.

Conclusion :

We consider this to be a unit which is like a joint enterprize of the Ahmedabad based industrialists.

17. MANIPAL PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Udayavani</u>	Kannada	Daily	Manipal
ii) <u>Udayavani</u>	Kannada	Weekly	Manipal
<u>2. Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u> <u>Association</u>		
i) T. Ramesh U. Pai (Chairman)	Karnataka Coir Products Ltd. East West Hotels Ltd. Computer Data Application(P)Ltd. Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd. Maharashtra Apex Corpn. Ltd. Reliance Textile Industries      Reliance Textile		
ii) T. Satish U. Pai	Bhoruka Steel Ltd.		
iii) T. Mohandas Pai	Canara Land Investments Ltd. Canara Land Investments Ltd. Canara Land Investments Ltd. Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd. Industrial Credit & Development Syndicate Ltd.		
iv) Dr. Ramdas Pai			
v) T. Ashok Pai			
<u>3. Top Shareholders:</u>			
i) T. Satish U. Pai	Rs. 3,15,600		
ii) T. Mohandas Pai	Rs. 3,00,000		
iii) T. Ashok Pai	Rs. 1,71,300		
iv) T. Ramesh U. Pai	Rs. 16,500		
v) Ramdas M. Pai	Rs. 16,500		

Conclusion :

The management of the company is closely related to industry and banking business.

18. MATHRUBHUMI PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Mathrubhumi</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Cochin, Calicut

2. Directors :

- i) M.J. Krishna Mohan (Managing Director)
- ii) K. Kumaran Nair
- iii) A.V. Kuttimalu Amma
- iv) S. Subramanian
- v) M. Sanskunni Menon
- vi) K. Kutti Krishna Menon
- vii) M.D. Nalaha
- viii) M.P. Veerendra Kumar
- ix) P.V. Chandran

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) P.K. Kunnilakshmi Amma
- ii) N. Krishnan Nair
- iii) V. Radhakrishnan Eradi
- iv) Karumathil Komalam
- v) Leela Thalop
- vi) The Poor Homes Society
- vii) Indira Krishnan & Kuttikrishna Menon
- viii) V.R. Menon
- ix) K. Kuttikrishna Menon
- x) Rohini Achuthan Nair

4. Other Information :

M.J. Krishnamohan was a leading planter and agriculturist. He was also a member of the Coffee Board and the Plantation Labour Committee.

V. Radhakrishnan Erady was a Director of Nedungadi Bank Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit has interests outside the newspaper industry; particularly in plantation activities.

19. NAGESWARA RAO ESTATES (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Andhra Patrika</u>	Telugu	Daily	Hyderabad, Vijayawada
ii) <u>Andhra Sachitravara Patrika</u>	Telugu	Weekly	Vijayawada

<u>2. Directors:</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) S. Radhakrishna (Managing Director)	Amrutanjan Ltd.	
ii) S. Kamakshamma		
iii) S. Nageswara Rao	Amrutanjan Ltd.	
iv) Ch. Poorna Chandra Rao	Amrutanjan Ltd.	

3. Top Shareholders :

i) S. Sreerama Murthy (Trustee Kasinadhuni Nageswara Rao, Sivalenka Sambhu Prasad Dharma Nidhi)	Rs. 72,500
ii) S. Radha Krishna	Rs. 46,900
iii) S. Nageswara Rao	Rs. 37,900
iv) S. Seshamma	Rs. 18,900
v) S. Rajeshwari	Rs. 15,700
vi) P.S.N. Murthi	Rs. 10,000
vii) S. Ramayamma	Rs. 5,000
viii) P. Satyanarayana	Rs. 5,000
ix) D. Subba Rao	Rs. 5,000
x) S. Kamakshamma	Rs. 2,600

4. Other Information :

Amrutanjan Ltd. and Andhra Patrika were established by Late K. Nageswara Rao, a well known freedom fighter. Most of the top shareholders and directors of the company are relatives of late S. Sambhu Prasad, a well known journalist and past Managing Director of Amrutanjan Ltd. He was the son-in-law of Late K. Nageswara Rao.

Conclusion :

The unit is associated with private industry outside newspaper activity.

20. NAROTHAMDAS LAXMICHAND SHAH

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Jai Hind</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot, Ahmedabad

2. Other Information :

Narothamdas Laxmichand Shah is father of Balubhai Narothamdas Shah. They are local industrialists associated with steel rolling and groundnut oil mills.

Conclusion :

This unit is associated with local industry outside the newspaper industry.

21. NEWSPAPERS & PUBLICATIONS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Indian Nation</u>	English	Daily	Patna
ii) <u>Aryavarta</u>	Hindi	Daily	Patna

2. Directors:

- i) Raj Kumar Subheswar Singh (Chairman & Managing Director)
- ii) Raj Kumar Yagneshwar Singh
- iii) Madan Mohan Mishra
- iv) Hari Nandan Thakur

3. Top Shareholders:

- i) Durga Nand Jha )
- ii) Dwarka Natha Jha ) Trustees Residual State of Darbhanga
- iii) Madan Mohan Mishra )

4. Other Information :

In the year 1978, out of a total of 25,000 shares of the company, 24,987 shares were held by Pt. L.K. Jha (since deceased) executor to the will of late Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh. Other units which are under the same management as that of the company are :

- i) Investment Department, Raj Darbhanga
- ii) Darbhanga Investment (P) Ltd.
- iii) Darbhanga Dairy Farm (P) Ltd., and
- iv) Thacker Spink & Company (P) Ltd.

Thacker Spink & Company (P) Ltd. is a subsidiary of the company. The company holds investments in Ashok Paper Mills Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit is also associated with non-newspaper activities.

22. PRINTERS (MYSORE) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Deccan Herald</u>	English	Daily	Bangalore
ii) <u>Prajavani</u>	Kannada	Daily	Bangalore

2. Directors :

- i) K.N. Guruswamy (Governing Director)
- ii) V.T. Velu
- iii) K.N. Hari Kumar

3. Top Shareholders:

i) K.N. Shanta Kumar	Rs. 1,75,000
ii) K.N. Hari Kumar	Rs. 1,75,000
iii) K.N. Tilak Kumar	Rs. 1,75,000
iv) K.N. Guruswamy	Rs. 75,000
v) S.D. Shivaji	Rs. 50,000
vi) S.D. Narayana	Rs. 50,000
vii) Jambavathi Nettakallappa	Rs. 50,000
viii) K.N. Guruswamy	Rs. 50,000
ix) K. Venkataswamy	Rs. 50,000
x) M.K. Papaiah	Rs. 25,000

4. Other Information :

M.K. Papaiah, one of the shareholders of the company, is an excise contractor. According to our information the unit is controlled by local excise contractors.

Conclusion :

This unit is associated with non-newspaper activity.

23. SANDESH LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Sandesh</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad, Baroda
ii) <u>Sevak</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Ahmedabad

2. Directors:

Other Directorships Held:

Association

i) Chaturbhujdas Chimanlal Sayaji Mills Ltd. (Chairman)	--- (Large Independent Company)
ii) Nanddas Haridas Bodiwala Vijaya Mills Co. Ltd.	
iii) Navnitlal S. Shodhan	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd. Large Undertaking
	Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. M. Jaisinghbhai
	Amar Dye-Chem. Ltd.
	Anil Starch Products Ltd. K. Lalbhai
	Sarangpur Cotton Mfg. Large Independent Co.
	Company Ltd.
iv) Mahendrabhai Kanaiyalal	
v) Chandravaden Ramanlal	
vi) B.B. Joshi	
vii) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	
viii) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel	

3. Top Shareholders:

Types of Shares

	Ordinary Shares (Rs.100 each)	Ist Preference (Rs.100 each)	II Ind Preference (Rs.75 each)
i) Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel			
Falgunbhai Patel	3,131	208	-
ii) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	2,257	18	102
iii) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel	1,156	84	-
iv) Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel	1,247	13	29
v) Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Pannaben Falgunbhai Patel	650	-	-
vi) Bank of India	1,114	39	9
vii) Bababhai Trillochandras & Laxmanbhai Shankerdas	56	316	225
viii) Shantilal V. Shah & Chandrakant Shantilal Shah	-	200	-

Conclusion:

This unit is associated with the local textile industry.



24. SAURASHTRA GRAM JANATA PRAKASHAN LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Lok Manya</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot

2. Directors :

- i) Vallabbhbhai P. Patel
- ii) Govindbhai J. Patel
- iii) Bhanjibhai J. Patel
- iv) Zaveribhai H. Patel
- v) Gigijibhai A. Patel
- vi) Valajibhai Z. Kalola
- vii) Ramanikbhai K. Dhami
- viii) Manubhai P. Chandresha
- ix) Chhaganbhai A. Patel

3. Top Shareholders :

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| i) Ashok Oil Cake Industries            | 100 shares |
| ii) Deepak Industries                   | 100 shares |
| iii) Mavji Haribhai Oil Cake Industries | 50 shares  |
| iv) Atlas Export Industries             | 30 shares  |
| v) Chhagan Narsi Mulji                  | 21 shares  |
| vi) Jagdish Oil Industries              | 20 shares  |
| vii) Patel Ranchodbhai Bhawjibhai       | 20 shares  |
| viii) Arun Oil Mill                     | 10 shares  |
| ix) New Vijay Industries                | 10 shares  |
| x) Karmshibhai Ladhabhai                | 10 shares  |

Conclusion :

The unit is associated with local agro-industrial units.

25. THANTHI TRUST & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

This group of newspapers is controlled by ten Units, namely,  
(A) Thanthi Trust; (B) Channai Murasu (P) Ltd.; (C) Kovai Murasu (P) Ltd.; (D) Thanjai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd.; (E) Madurai Malai

Murasu (P) Ltd.; (F) Nellai Murasu (P) Ltd.; (G) Salem Murasu (P) Ltd.; (H) Vellore Murasu (P) Ltd.; (I) Rani Syndicate; and (J) Rani Publications. All these units are closely related.

(A) THANTHI TRUST

1. Name of the Publication                      Language      Periodicity      Place of Publication  
 i) Daily Thanthi                      Tamil              Daily              Madras, Tiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Vellore, Cuddalore, Salem
2. Trustees:                      Other Directorships Held:      Association  
 i) B.S. Adityan(Director) Sun Paper Mills Ltd.  
 Aruna Sugars Ltd.  
 South India Cement Corpn.Ltd.  
 Chemicals & Plastics India Ltd.  
 E.W. Stevens & Co.Ltd.              G.Arbutnot  
 W.S. Insulator Co. of India Ltd.  
 Non Such Tea Estates Ltd.  
 Cements & Chemicals India Ltd.  
 Ramachandran Chemicals(P) Ltd.  
 Sankar Solvent Oil Mills(P)Ltd.  
 Glychem. Singapore (P) Ltd.  
 ii) Educational Trustee  
 Company (P) Ltd.

(B) CHENNAI MURASU (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication                      Language      Periodicity      Place of Publication  
 i) Malai Murasu                      Tamil              Daily              Madras
2. Directors :  
 i) S.T. Adityan  
 ii) R. Pankajam

3. Top Shareholders :

i) B.R. Adityan	4700 shares
ii) R. Pankajam	1701 shares
iii) R. Sundara Kumar	1300 shares
iv) S. Adityan	1000 shares
v) A.S. Raja	900 shares
vi) S.R. Mylainathan	800 shares
vii) V. Ramaswamy	800 shares
viii) M.S. Subramanyan	800 shares
ix) S. Chandur Pandian	798 shares
x) R. Athimani	600 shares

(C) KOVAI MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Kovai Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Coimbatore

2. Directors :

- i) K.P. Kandasamy
- ii) A. Thangaraja
- iii) K. Nirmala

3. Top Shareholders :

i) K. Pasupathy	1500 shares
ii) K. Kumaran	1500 shares
iii) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares
iv) A. Chellasamy	1200 shares
v) A. Thangarajan	1200 shares
vi) R. Gokuldas	930 shares
vii) M. Chitravel	900 shares
viii) S. Rathina Pandian Kanya Kumari	900 shares
ix) S.K. Sundar	900 shares
x) P. Jayaraman	860 shares

(D) THANJAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Tanjai Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Tiruchirapalli

2. Directors :

- i) S.T. Adityan
- ii) R. Pankajam

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) B.R. Adityan 5202 shares
- ii) R. Pankajam 3051 shares
- iii) S. Adityan 2000 shares
- iv) R. Mylaminathan 1950 shares
- v) K. Subbaiah 1502 shares
- vi) V. Thangavel 1500 shares
- vii) R. Sundara Kumar 1500 shares
- viii) S. Balasubramaniam 1350 shares
- ix) K. Paramasivan 1200 shares
- x) K. Alogarsamy 1100 shares

(E) MADURAI MALAI MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Madurai Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Madurai

(F) NELLAI MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Tirunelveli

2. Directors :

- i) B.S. Adityan (Managing Director)
- ii) R. Krishnakantan
- iii) R. Kottalamuthu
- iv) S. Arunachalam

3. Top Shareholders :

i) B.S. Adityan	1632 shares
ii) T.P. Rajalingam	350 shares
iii) S. Parvatinathan	187 shares
iv) C. Kaliammal	180 shares
v) R. Palvannan	178 shares
vi) S. Chandra Sekharan	168 shares
vii) S. Vaidyanathan	150 shares
viii) R. Krishnakantan	135 shares
ix) Govindammal	120 shares
x) I. Uthinapandiam	108 shares

(G) SALEM MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Salem Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Salem

2. Directors :

- i) K.P. Kandasamy
- ii) K. Malika

3. Top Shareholders :

i) K. Somasundaram	1700 shares
ii) M. Rajadura	1700 shares
iii) N. Krishnan	1650 shares
iv) D. Murugesam	1500 shares
v) A. Asokan	1500 shares
vi) K. Rajarajan	1500 shares
vii) K. Kumaran	1400 shares
viii) A. Doraipandiam	1400 shares
ix) J. Subbaih	1200 shares
x) P. Arjunajothi	1130 shares

(H) VELLORE MURASU (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Vellore Malai Murasu</u>	Tamil	Daily	Vellore

2. Directors :

- i) K.P. Kandasamy
- ii) A. Thangaraja
- iii) K. Nirmala

3. Top Shareholders :

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| i) N. Krishnan       | 1900 shares |
| ii) A. Doraipandian  | 1800 shares |
| iii) K. Somasundaram | 1700 shares |
| iv) M. Rajadura      | 1700 shares |
| v) J. Subbaih        | 1700 shares |
| vi) K. Rajarajan     | 1500 shares |
| vii) D. Murugesan    | 1500 shares |
| viii) D.P. Ganesan   | 1500 shares |
| ix) K. Kumaran       | 1400 shares |
| x) K. Pasupathi      | 1400 shares |

(I) RANI SYNDICATE

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Vaaraantara Rani</u>	Tamil	Weekly	Madras

2. Partners :

- |                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| i) B.S. Adityan (Managing Director) | 10% share |
| ii) C. Kaliammai                    | 10% share |
| iii) R. Chandran                    | 10% share |
| iv) R. Kottalamuthu                 | 10% share |
| v) A. Sivaraja                      | 10% share |
| vi) J. Meganathan                   | 10% share |
| vii) I. Shanmuganathan              | 10% share |
| viii) R. Arichandran                | 10% share |
| ix) R. Tiruvadi                     | 10% share |
| x) A. Benjamin                      | 10% share |

(J) RANI PUBLICATIONS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Rani Muthu</u>	Tamil	Monthly	Madras

## 2. Partners :

i) R. Mylainathan	15% share
ii) R. Bhaskaran	15% share
iii) O. Malayandi	15% share
iv) A. Munugaiya	15% share
v) A. Jagadesan	15% share
vi) S. Somasundara Pandian	15% share
vii) B. Sivanthi Adityan	10% share

## Conclusions :

The unit is closely associated with private industry, particularly through B.S. Adityan.

## 26. USHODAYA PUBLICATIONS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u> Eenadu</u>	Telugu	Daily	Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada

## 2. Directors: (1978)

### Other Directorships Held:

i) Ch. Ramoji Rao (Chairman)	Priya Foods (P) Ltd. Dolphin Hotels Ltd.
ii) M. Appa Rao (Managing Director)	Dolphin Hotels Ltd.

## 3. Shareholders: (1978)

- i) Ch. Ramoji Rao
- ii) A. Krishna Murty
- iii) M. Appa Rao
- iv) P. Mohana Rao
- v) K. Suryanarayana
- vi) M/s. Priya Foods (P) Ltd.

4. Other Information :

(i) Dolphin Hotels Ltd., (ii) Priya Foods (P) Ltd., (iii) Margadarshi Chit Funds (P) Ltd., and (iv) Margadarshi Marketing (P) Ltd. are under the same management as that of Ushodaya Publications (P) Ltd. Ushodaya News Agencies (selling agents of Benadu for Hyderabad and Secunderabad) is a HUF concern of Ch. Ramoji Rao. One of the partners of Subhodaya News Agencies, selling agents for Vijayawada, is the brother-in-law of Ch. Ramoji Rao. It is understood that the financial support to the paper came from chit fund business. K. Suryanarayana, one of the shareholders, was a Member of Parliament (upto 1980).

Conclusion :

This unit is closely connected with private business outside newspaper industry.





Category C

Political Party Associated Units



27. A.K. ANTONY

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Veekshanam</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Cochin

2. Other Information : (1978)

A.K. Antony, nominee of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee holds majority shares in the unit. He is also the printer and publisher of the newspaper.

Conclusion :

This newspaper should be treated as a Congress Party one.

28. ASSOCIATED JOURNALS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>National Herald</u>	English	Daily	New Delhi, Lucknow
ii) <u>Navjivan</u>	Hindi	Daily	Lucknow
iii) <u>Qaumi Awaz</u>	Urdu	Daily	Lucknow

2. Directors :

- i) Yashpal Kapoor (Chairman & Managing Director)
  - ii) Vimal Mehrotra
  - iii) Mallikarjun
  - iv) Jawhar Lal Darda
- Union Cabinet Minister  
Minister in the Maharashtra  
State Cabinet

3. Top Shareholders :

- |                                   |   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| i) Umashankar Dixit, Phirozeshah  | ) | Joint shareholders of Janhit  |
| Ardeshiar Narielwala              | ) | Nidhi Regd. Public Trust      |
| ii) L.I.C.                        |   |                               |
| iii) Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons  |   |                               |
| iv) Scindia Investment (P) Ltd.   |   |                               |
| v) Nowroji Harmusji Tata          | ) |                               |
| vi) Nariman Khurshedji Santok     | ) | Joint Holders Trustees of Sir |
| vii) Larasasp Ardeshir            | ) | Ratan Tata Trust              |
| viii) Ratan Naoroji Tata          | ) |                               |
| ix) Nani Ardeshir Palkiwala       | ) |                               |
| x) M/s. General Industries Stores |   |                               |
| Supplying Co. (P) Ltd.            |   |                               |

4. Other Information :

This unit was founded by Jawaharlal Nehru and the publications by this unit played an important role in the national struggle for India's independence. The unit has had very close relations with the Nehru family and the Indian National Congress. Two Trusts hold large size shares. The Trusts are Janhit Nidhi Registered Public Trust and Ratan Tata Trust. A number of big business representatives were on the Board of Directors during 1976.

While the unit is under the effective control of public trusts, the personalities involved in the management belong to Congress (I).

Conclusion :

We are of the opinion that this establishment can be treated as Congress (I) controlled one.

29. E.M.S. NAMBOODIRIPAD

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Deshabhimani</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Calicut, Cochin
ii) <u>Deshabhimani</u>	Malayalam	Weekly	Cochin

2. Top Shareholders :

There are no shareholders.

A loan of Rs.2,49,200 was taken from Kerala State Committee of Communist Party of India (Marxist).

Conclusion :

The publisher of the newspaper is a well known leader of the Communist Party of India (Marxist). The newspaper should be treated as belonging to the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

30. JANAYUGUM PUBLICATIONS LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Janayugum</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Quilon, Calicut

2. Directors :

- i) P.P. Mukundan (Managing Director)
- ii) C.K. Vishwanathan
- iii) V.V. Raghavan
- iv) P.K. Vasudevan Nair
- v) Kolady Govindan Kutty Menon
- vi) M. Kumaran
- vii) M. Kanaran
- viii) V. Chamunny
- ix) N. Narayanini

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) T.N. Prabhakaran
- ii) P. Sankar
- iii) K. Sreedharan
- iv) Kalatt Krishnan
- v) P.R. Nambiar

Conclusion :

This unit is under control of the Communist Party of India.

31. NAVCHETAN SAMITI

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Janashakti</u>	Hindi	Daily	Patna
ii) <u>Mas - aei</u>	Urdu	Weekly	Patna

2. President :

- i) Indradeep Sinha

Conclusion :

This unit is under control of the Communist Party of India.

32. RAISINA & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) RAISINA PUBLICATIONS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) Patriot	English	Daily	Delhi

2. Directors :

- i) Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman)
- ii) V.D. Chopra
- iii) R.D. Bhagat

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Dr. A.V. Baliga Foundation Rs.6,15,350
- ii) United India Periodicals(P)Ltd. Rs.5,00,000
- iii) Late Kamal A. Baliga Rs.2,00,000

(B) UNITED INDIA PERIODICALS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Link</u>	English	Weekly	Delhi

2. Directors :

- i) Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman)
- ii) Guan Patnaik
- iii) Ripu Daman Bhagat
- iv) Mukat Bihari Sah
- v) M. Venugopala Rao
- vi) Bal Gangadhar Bhagat
- vii) Vishnu Dutt Chopra
- viii) R.K. Mishra

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Dr. A.V. Baliga Foundation Rs.12,89,300
- ii) Central Bank of India Rs. 1,00,000
- iii) Late Kamal A. Baliga Rs. 55,500
- iv) The British Institute of Engg. & Technology (India) (P) Ltd. Rs. 40,000
- v) Lachmidevi Saharia Rs. 25,000
- vi) F.E. Dinshaw Ltd. Rs. 25,000
- vii) Dinshaw H.C. Dinshaw Rs. 20,000

Conclusion :

This is a political paper and should be treated as associated with the Communist Party of India.



33. RASHTRIYA VICHAR SADHNA AND ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) RASHTRIYA VICHAR SADHNA

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Yugadharma</u>	Hindi	Daily	Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur

2. Executive Committee :

- i) Ratanlalji Agarwal (President)
- ii) Prabhakar Rao (Vice-President)
- iii) R.K. Pendse
- iv) B.D. Vajpayee
- v) B.K. Gore
- vi) Vasudeo Ramkrishna Inamdar
- vii) Satyapal Patajit
- viii) S.D. Saraf

(B) REWA PRAKASHAN LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Swadesh</u>	Hindi	Daily	Indore, Gwalior

2. Directors :

- i) Madhudas Kesho Chitle (Chairman)
- ii) Chhotalal Mannalalji Nagar (Managing Director)
- iii) Ramanarayan Jaikrishnaji Shastri
- iv) Utsavchand Lalchand Porwal
- v) Madanlal Vaijnath Prasadji Pandey
- vi) Heeralal Kasturchandji Kothari
- vii) Gopakrishna Shrikrishnadasji Chhaparwal
- viii) Uttamchand Surajmalji Israni
- ix) Murarilal Girdharlalji Maheshwari

(C) SHRI NARAKESARI PRAKASHAN LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Tarun Bharat</u>	Marathi	Daily	Nagpur

2. Other Information :

The company holds shares worth Rs.1 lakh in other companies, the details of which are not available. This newspaper is generally believed to be a Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh paper.

(D) RASHTRIYA VICHAR . PRA SARAK MANDAL

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Tarun Bharat</u>	Marathi	Daily	Pune

2. Other Information :

This is known to be an RSS paper. It is pertinent to note that the telegraphic address of this newspaper is 'Narkesari'.

Other Information :

The RNI Report for the year 1969 included Yugadharma from Nagpur, Raipur and Jabalpur and Tarun Bharat from Nagpur under the Common Ownership Unit of Shri Narakesari Prakashan Ltd.

Conclusion :

All the newspapers in this group are under the control of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.

34. SIKH NEWSPAPERS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Akali Patrika</u>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur

Conclusion :

This unit has close political associations. It should be treated as an Akali Party paper.

35. WEST BENGAL STATE SECRETARIAT OF STATE COUNCIL OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Kalantar</u>	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta

2. Other Information :

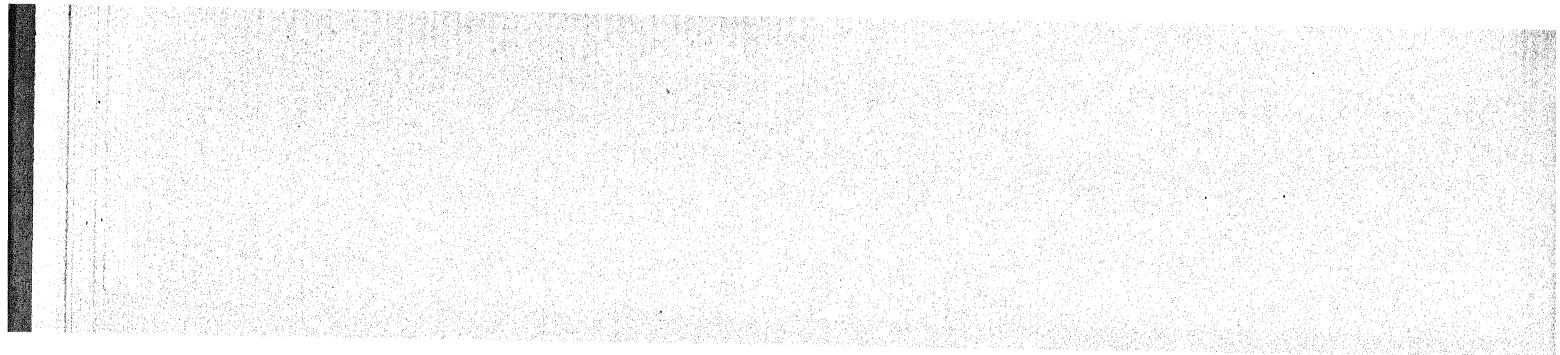
The newspaper is included in the list of Communist Party of India Publications by the RNI in the year 1976.

Conclusion :

This unit is an organ of the Communist Party of India.

Category D

Trusts: Educational, Cultural and Religious



i) H.C. Advani	Rs. 10,000
ii) Jaiframdas Daulatram	Rs. 5,000
iii) Nand Gidwani	Rs. 5,000
iv) Keshavlal Parsram	Rs. 5,000
v) Kundandas Rewa Chand	Rs. 5,000
vi) Smt. Krishna Bhambhani	Rs. 5,000
vii) Soharaj Jhamalmal Ramchand, Soharaj & Narain Soharaj	Rs. 5,000
viii) Nand Gidwani	Rs. 5,000
ix) Kishorlal Parsram	Rs. 5,000
x) Kundandas Ramchand	Rs. 5,000

4. Other Information :

H.G. Advani, the top most shareholder of the company is Chairman of the Gandhidham Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Conclusion :

Though it appears to be related to local industry, it was really promoted to serve the cultural needs of the Sindhi speaking population.

38. CHILDREN'S BOOK TRUST

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Children's World</u>	English	Monthly	Delhi

2. Trustees :

i) K. Shankar Pillai (Executive Director)	
ii) Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya	Chairman; National Survey for Population Council of India
iii) Devaki Jain	
iv) Begum Sajeda Sultan of Bhopal	
v) G. Parthasarathy	
vi) Dr.K.N. Raj	Noted Economist
vii) P.N. Krishnamani	
viii) Kishorelal	
ix) G.B. Pai	Senior Advocate, Supreme Court
x) Prof.H.V. Mohan Ram	Head, Department of Botany, University of Delhi
xi) K.R. Narayan	Ambassador to U.S.A.

Conclusion :

This is an educational trust.

39. HIMMAT TRUST

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Himmat</u>	English	Weekly	Bombay

2. Trustees :

- i) Rajmohan Gandhi
- ii) R. Vaitheswaran
- iii) Russi Maneckshaw Lala

3. Other Information :

Rajmohan Gandhi is grandson of Mahatma Gandhi.

Conclusion :

We have not found any direct business associations of the Trustees.

40. KESARI MAHRATTA TRUST

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Kesari</u>	Marathi	Daily	Pune
ii) <u>Maharatta</u>	English	Annual	Pune

2. Trustees :

- i) Jayant Shridhar Tilak
  - ii) Pandurang Sitaram Kulkarni
  - iii) R.V. Vardekar
  - iv) S.D. Gokhale
- Was a Member of Legislative Assembly and Rajya Sabha



3. Other Information :

The Trust was created in 1920 according to the will of Late Lok Manya Tilak, with the objective of carrying on the policy laid down by Lokmanya Tilak for the newspapers which included spreading political knowledge and consciousness and conduct of national movements.

Conclusion :

Creation of political awareness in the people is the objective of this Trust.

41. PERIYAR SELF RESPECT PROPAGANDA INSTITUTION

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Viduthalai</u>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
ii) <u>Unmai</u>	Tamil	Monthly	Madras

Conclusion :

The objective of the Trust is to inculcate rational thinking in the people.

42. SAINIK PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Sainik</u>	Hindi	Daily	Agra

Conclusion :

The Trust was founded with the objective of advancement of mental, moral, social, political, economic and technical education among the public. Late S.K.D. Paliwal was the Managing Trustee during his life time. The newspaper was closed down due to financial trouble after the death of S.K.D. Paliwal. Some of his followers have restarted the newspaper.

43. SAMEEKSHA TRUST

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Economic &amp; Political Weekly</u>	English	Weekly	Bombay
<u>2. Trustees :</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held: Association</u>		
i) Prahlad Bhattacharya Gajendra Gadkar			
ii) Hasmush Thakurdas Parekh	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry Chemicals & Fibres of India FERA Ltd. Baroda Rayon Corpn. Ltd. L.U. Associated Cement Companies ACC Ltd. Mafatlal Industries Ltd. Mafatlal Indian Aluminium Company Ltd. FERA. TISCO Ltd. Tata Voltas Ltd. Tata Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd. Scindia		
iii) Sachindra Narayan Chowdhuri			

Conclusion :

This is an educational Trust.

44. SAURASHTRA TRUST

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Janamabhoomi</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Phulchhab</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Rajkot
iii) <u>Pratap</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Surat
iv) <u>Kutchmitra</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Bhuj
v) <u>Pratap</u>	Gujarati	Weekly	Surat
vi) <u>Sudha</u>	Gujarati	Weekly	Bombay
vii) <u>Pravasi</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay

2. <u>Trustees:</u>	<u>Other Directorships/Posts Held</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) C.C. Shah (Chairman)	Former M.P.	
ii) Shantilal H. Shah (Managing Director)	M.P.	
iii) D.K. Khetani		
iv) Rasiklal U. Parikh	Former Minister	
v) Ghanshyambhai Oza	Former Chief Minister	
	Member Rajya Sabha	
vi) H.T. Parekh	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry	
	Chemicals & Fibres of India Ltd.	FERA
	Baroda Rayon Corporation Ltd.	IU
	Associated Cement Company Ltd.	ACC
	Mafatlal Industries Ltd.	Mafatlal
	Indian Aluminium Company Ltd.	FERA
	TISCO Ltd.	Tata
	Voltas Ltd.	Tata
	Scindia Steam Navigation Company Ltd.	Scindia
vii) Pravinchandra V. Gandhi	Dena Bank Ltd.	
	Western Ministeel Ltd.	
	Delhi Cloth & General Mills Company Ltd.	Shriram
	Premier Automobiles Ltd.	Walchand
	Carona Sahu Co. Ltd.	SP Jain
	Finlay Mills Ltd.	Finlay
	Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.	Birla
	Anil Steel & Industries Ltd.	
	Ramon & Demm Ltd.	
	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry	

### 3. Other Information :

The Trust was established by A.D. Sheth and Dr. M.T. Shah in 1931 with the objective of educating to people and provision of medical aid. The Trust has a wholly owned company, States' People Ltd. to manage the publishing business. The Trustees include public men, mainly political personalities and local industrialists. It is difficult to clearly define the character of the Trust, though the association with local industrialists is very obvious.

### Conclusion :

We would classify the unit under educational and cultural Trusts with no direct ownership and control by one interest group.

## 45. SERVANTS OF PEOPLE SOCIETY

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Samaj</u>	Oriya	Daily	Cuttack
ii) <u>Samaj</u>	Oriya	Weekly	Cuttack

### 2. Trustees :

- i) Radhanath Rath & others.

Radhanath Rath, editor of Samaj and Vice-president of Servants of People Society is the Chairman of Orissa branch of Lok Sevak Mandal. He held ministerial level positions in the State Government of Orissa.

Conclusion :

Training national missionaries for the service of the country and promoting the interests of the people are objectives of the Society.

46. ST. JOSEPH'S PROVINCE OF CARMALITES  
OF MARY IMMACULATE

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Deepika</u>	Malayalam	Daily	Kottayam

Conclusion :

This unit has clear religious association.

47. TRIBUNE TRUST

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Tribune</u>	English	Daily	Chandigarh
ii) <u>Dainik Tribune</u>	Hindi	Daily	Chandigarh
iii) <u>Punjabi Tribune</u>	Punjabi	Daily	Chandigarh

2. Trustees :

- i) Lt. Gen. P.S. Gyani (PVSM)
- ii) Dr. M.S. Randhawa (I.C.S. Retd.)
- iii) P.N. Chhuttani
- iv) P.L. Verma

Conclusion :

The Trust is exclusively interested in newspaper activity with the objective of maintaining the liberal policy of the newspaper.



Category E<sub>1</sub>

Family Controlled Units



48. AJIT PUBLICATIONS

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Ajit</u>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur
ii) <u>Ajit</u>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur

2. Other Information :

This unit is controlled by Sadhu Singh Hamdard Trust of which Sadhu Singh Hamdard is the Chairman. Mr. Hamdard is associated with many advisory committees related to cultural and educational activities. He is the author of at least 35 books.

Conclusion :

We consider this unit to be a family dominated establishment.

49. AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA

This group of newspapers is controlled by (A) Amrita Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd.; (B) Jugantar Ltd.; (C) Allahabad Patrika (P) Ltd.; and (D) Amrita Publishers (P) Ltd.

(A) AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA (P) LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Amrita Bazar Patrika</u>	English	Daily	Calcutta
ii) <u>Amrita Bazar Patrika</u>	English	Weekly	Calcutta



2. Directors : Other Directorships Held Association

i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Chairman)	East Bengal Salt Co. Ltd.	
ii) Tarun Kanti Ghosh	East Anglia Plastics (I) Ltd.	
iii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri	India Potteries Ltd.	
iv) Anil Kanti Ghosh	Great Eastern Hotel Ltd.	
v) Ranadev Chowdhuri	Hilla Tea Estates and Industries Ltd.	
	Dr. Paul Lohman (I) Ltd.	
	Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.	
	Engel India Machines & Tools Ltd.	
	Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association	
	Powder Metallurgy (P) Ltd.	
	Plastic Powder (P) Ltd.	
	Prime Products Ltd.	
	Nalanda Ceramics & Industries Ltd.	
vi) Sookamal Kanti Ghosh (Director - 1978)	Electrical Mfg. Company Ltd.	
	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain
	Wellment Footwear Corp. (P) Ltd.	United Breweries
	E.M.C. Steel Ltd.	
	Universal Industries Cotton Mill Ltd.	Birla
	Jadhavpur Entrepreneurship Development (P) Ltd.	
	G. Atherton & Company (P) Ltd.	
	Poddar Projects Ltd.	
	Indian Chamber of Commerce.	

3. Top Shareholders :

i) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	Rs. 97,400
ii) T.K. Ghosh	Rs. 71,000
iii) Subarna Ghosh	Rs. 65,000
iv) Subhra Ghosh	Rs. 63,500
v) Tamal Kanti Ghosh	Rs. 59,300
vi) Bibharani Ghosh	Rs. 51,000
vii) Ajit Kumar Sinha	Rs. 35,000
viii) Amal Kanti Ghosh	Rs. 33,000
ix) Anil Kanti Ghosh	Rs. 33,000
x) Sookamal Kanti Ghosh	Rs. 31,000

(B) JUGANTAR LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Jugantar</u>	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta
ii) <u>Jugantar</u>	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors:

- i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Managing Director)
- ii) Mohan Kumar Mookerjee
- iii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri
- iv) Ratan Nath Dutta
- v) Bishnu Gopal De Sircar

3. Top-Shareholders :

i) T.K. Ghosh	Rs.50,000
ii) S. Ghosh	Rs.40,000
iii) B.G. De Sarkar	Rs.27,500
iv) T. Ghosh	Rs.25,000
v) Capt.N.N. Dutta	
Memorial Committee	Rs.25,000
vi) S. Ghosh	Rs.20,000
vii) T.K. Ghosh	Rs.20,000
viii) Late N.R. Sircar	Rs.17,500
ix) R. Ghosh	Rs.15,000
x) T.K. Ghosh	Rs. 9,500

4. Other Information :

M/s. Soorajmull Nagarmull (Soorajmull Nagarmull) holds share capital worth Rs.5000 in the Company. Rohtas Industries Ltd. (Sahu Jain) held Rs.2500 worth of shares in the company till 1975.

(C) ALLAHABAD PATRIKA (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Northern India Patrika</u>	English	Daily	Allahabad, Lucknow
ii) <u>Amrita Prabhat</u>	Hindi	Daily	Allahabad

2. Directors :

- i) T.K. Ghosh (Ex-Officio Chairman)
- ii) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh (Managing Director)
- iii) S. Mishra
- iv) S.K. Srivastava

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Subhra Ghosh Rs.15,000
- ii) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh Rs. 5,500
- iii) Tamal Kanti Ghosh Rs. 1,500
- iv) Tushar Kanti Ghosh Rs. 500
- v) N.M. Ghosh (Dead) Rs. 500

(D) AMRITA PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Amrita</u>	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- i) Tushar Kanti Ghosh
- ii) Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhuri
- iii) Bishu Mukerjee
- iv) Anil Kanti Ghosh
- v) Tuhin Kanti Ghosh

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Amrita Bazar Patrika(P) Ltd. Rs.42,000
- ii) Sudhir Ch. Sarkar (Dead) Rs.10,000
- iii) Prantosh Ghatak (Dead) Rs. 5,000
- iv) Bhabani Mukherjee Rs. 5,000
- v) Murari Vilas Rai Chaudhuri Rs. 3,000
- vi) Manoj Basu Rs. 2,500
- vii) Gajendra K. Mitra Rs. 2,500
- viii) Sumatanath Ghosh Rs. 2,500
- ix) Tulasi Kanti Biswas Rs. 2,500
- x) Tushar Kanti Ghosh Rs. 2,500

Other Information :

Tarun Kanti Ghosh, son of Tushar Kanti Ghosh held minister level positions and the Ghosh family is known to have participated in national struggle for freedom.

Conclusion :

This group of newspapers is controlled by the Ghosh family. We do not attach much significance to nominal shares held by business concerns. However, interlocking of private sector company directorships, particularly those belonging to large industrial houses is of significance.

50. ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Ananda Bazar Patrika</u>	Bengali	Daily	Calcutta
ii) <u>Hindustan Standard</u>	English	Daily	Calcutta
iii) <u>Business Standard</u>	English	Daily	Calcutta
iv) <u>Ravivar</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Calcutta
v) <u>Sunday</u>	English	Weekly	Calcutta
vi) <u>Desh</u>	Bengali	Weekly	Calcutta
vii) <u>Bhumi Luxmi</u>	Bengali	Bi-Weekly	Calcutta

2. Directors :

- i) Kanai Lal Sarkar
- ii) Sunil Krishna Mitra

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Asoke Kumar Sarkar
- ii) Aloka Sarkar
- iii) Aveek Kumar Sarkar
- iv) Arup Kumar Sarkar
- v) Adhip Kumar Sarkar
- vi) Asani Kumar Sarkar

4. Other Information :

(i) Ananda Offset (P) Ltd., (ii) Ananda Publishers (P) Ltd., (iii) Ananda Press and Publications (P) Ltd., (iv) Desh Publications, (v) Ananda Designs & Prints (P) Ltd. are controlled by the Sarkar family.

Asoke Kumar Sarkar, shareholder and Chief Editor of the publications of the house was ex-Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by the Sarkar family.

51. ASSOCIATED PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Indore Samachar</u>	Hindi	Daily	Indore

2. Other Information :

Suresh Sheth, the Chief Editor, printer and publisher of the newspaper is a general secretary of the MPCC (I). He is a Minister in the Madhya Pradesh government.

Conclusion :

Political personalities are associated with the management of the company.

52. BOMBAY SAMACHAR (P) LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Bombay Samachar</u>	Gujarati	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Bombay Samachar</u> <u>Dipotsavi Ank</u>	Gujarati	Annual	Bombay
iii) <u>Bombay Samachar</u> <u>Panchang</u>	Gujarati	Annual	Bombay

<u>2. Directors :</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held:</u>	<u>Association</u>
i) M.N. Cama (Managing Director)		
ii) N.M. Cama		
iii) R.M. Cama	Bombay Associated Newspapers (P) Ltd. Fit Tight Nuts & Bolts Ltd. March Ltd. Bombay Chronicle (P) Ltd.	Dominant Undertaking

3. Top Shareholders :

i) N.M. Cama	Rs. 5,64,000
ii) R.M. Cama	Rs. 5,64,000
iii) M.N. Cama, N.M. Cama, R.M. Cama jointly on behalf of partners of Cama Norton & Co.	Rs. 5,50,000
iv) Bai A.M. Cama	Rs. 1,80,000
v) R. Cama	Rs. 1,02,000
vi) Miss Avi R. Cama	Rs. 1,02,000
vii) Mrs. B.N. Cama, Guardian for Master H.N. Cama	Rs. 86,000
viii) Muncherji N. Cama (Jr.)	Rs. 86,000
ix) Mrs. Villy Burjor Lavangia	Rs. 86,000
x) Bombay Chronicle Company(P) Ltd.	Rs. 50,000

4. Other Information :

Bombay Chronicle Company (P) Ltd. and Bombay Associated Newspapers (P) Ltd. are companies under the same management as that of Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd. Both Bombay Chronicle(P) Ltd. and Bombay Samachar (P) Ltd. hold investments in Monotype (I) Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by the Cama family.

53. G.B. BHOSALE & SONS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Nava Sandesh</u>	Marathi	Daily	Sangli, Kolhapur

2. Partners :

i) K.G. Bhosale	30% share
ii) N.G. Bhosale	30% share
iii) T.G. Bhosale	20% share
iv) S.P. Bhosale	20% share

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

54. H.M. ISMAIL TABISH & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Daily Pasban</u>	Urdu	Daily	Bangalore
ii) <u>Caravan</u>	Urdu	Weekly	Bangalore

2. Partners :

- i) H.M. Ismail Tabish
- ii) K.M. Azeem Antish
- iii) Azeema Bi
- iv) T. Syed Mahmood
- v) Syed Abdul Khader



Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

54(a). HIMACHAL TIMES PUBLICATIONS

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Himachal Times</u>	English	Daily	Dehradun
ii) <u>Himachal Times</u>	English	Weekly	Dehradun

2. Partners :

- i) S.P. Pandhi
- ii) B.R. Pandhi
- iii) Vijay Kumar Pandhi
- iv) Ashok Kumar Pandhi

Conclusion :

This is a family owned unit.

55. HIND SAMACHAR LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Hind Samachar</u>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur
ii) <u>Punjab Kesari</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jullundur
iii) <u>Jag Bani</u>	Punjabi	Daily	Jullundur

2. Top Shareholders :

i) Vijay Kumar	Rs.31,800
ii) Sudesh Chopra	Rs.30,000
iii) Ramesh Chander Chopra	Rs.22,700
iv) Shanti Devi	Rs.15,400
v) Tilak Raj Suri	Rs.13,000
vi) Maha Lakshmi Sugar Mills	Rs. 5,000



vii) Harbans Lal	Rs. 5,000
viii) Sudershan Chopra	Rs. 4,950
ix) Kanwal Raj Puri	Rs. 2,000
x) Shiv Dayal	Rs. 2,000

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

56. INQUILAB PUBLICATIONS (P) LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Inquilab</u>	Urdu	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Mid-Day</u>	English	Daily	Bombay

Conclusion :

The unit is controlled by the family of Khalid Ansari.

Contd/105...

57. JANANAMANDAL LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Aj</u>	Hindi	Daily	Varanasi, Kanpur

2. Directors :

- i) Shashi Bala Gupta (Chairman)
- ii) Satyendra Kumar Gupta  
(Managing Director)
- iii) Shardul Vikram Gupta
- iv) S.P. Aggarwal

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Shashi Bala Gupta
- ii) Shardul Vikram Gupta
- iii) Punam Gupta

4. Other Information :

The company is a Gupta family concern. Satyendra Kumar Gupta is President of Kashi Vyapar Mandal.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

58. JAYAKARNATAKA NEWS PRINTERS LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Samyukta Karnataka</u>	Kannada	Daily	Hubli, Bangalore

2. Directors :

- i) H.R. Basavaraj (Chairman)
- ii) M.L. Advani (Managing Director)
- iii) P.S. Bhat
- iv) Saranyan
- v) H.B. Narayana Swamy
- vi) H.B. Vasanti

3. Top Shareholders :

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| i) M. Vinayak        | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| ii) H. Ibrahim       | Rs. 1,50,000 |
| iii) H.S. Paheerappa | Rs. 1,45,000 |
| iv) G.H. Allappa     | Rs. 1,44,000 |
| v) H.T. Ramulu       | Rs. 1,34,000 |
| vi) E. Lakshman      | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| vii) C.H. Raghav Rao | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| viii) Rajamaliah     | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| ix) H.S. Basavaraj   | Rs. 50,000   |
| x) H.B. Narayan      | Rs. 50,000   |

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by an individual, namely,  
H.R. Basavaraj.

59. K. NARENDRA & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Daily Vir Arjun</u>	Hindi	Daily	Delhi
ii) <u>Daily Pratap</u>	Urdu	Daily	Delhi

2. Shareholders :

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| i) K. Narendra    | 56% shares |
| ii) Anil Narendra | 44% shares |

3. Other Information :

Liabilities of the partnership include interest free loans from :

- i) A.J. Printers, New Delhi
- ii) Five Star, New Delhi, and
- iii) De Prabhu & Co.

The partners of the newspaper firm and their relatives have interest in these organisations. Virendra is brother of Narendra. His Unit brings out Vir Pratap and Daily Pratap from Jullundur.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

60. K.C. KULISH & OTHERS

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Rajasthan Patrika</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jaipur
ii) <u>Itwari Patrika</u>	Hindi	Weekly	Jaipur

2. Partners :

- i) K.C. Kulish
- ii) L.N. Sharma
- iii) Vijay Bhandari
- iv) A.C. Kothari
- v) Rajasthan Patrika (P) Ltd.

3. Other Information :

Mr. K.C. Kulish is a poet and writer.

Conclusion :

In our opinion this unit is individual controlled one.

61. KASTURI & SONS LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Hindu</u>	English	Daily	Madras, Coimbatore, Bangalore
ii) <u>Hindu International Edition</u>	English	Weekly	Madras

2. Directors :

- i) G. Kasturi (Chairman & Managing Director)
- ii) S. Rangarajan
- iii) N. Ram

3. Top Shareholders :

Equity Shares :

i) R. Srinivasan	Rs. 5,00,000
ii) Mrs. Menka Parthasarathy	Rs. 3,64,200
iii) Mrs. Shanta Rangarajan	Rs. 3,24,400
iv) K. Balaji	Rs. 3,10,300
v) K. Venugopalan	Rs. 3,10,000
vi) N. Ravi	Rs. 2,90,000
vii) N. Ram	Rs. 2,90,000
viii) Sow. Lalini	Rs. 2,57,400
ix) Sow. Nalini	Rs. 2,57,400
x) Sow. Nirmala	Rs. 2,57,400

Preference Shares :

i) L.I.C.	Rs. 1,00,000
ii) S. Srinevasa Raghavan	Rs. 82,000
iii) State Bank of India	Rs. 75,000

4. Other Information :

The Preference shares of the company are listed on the Madras Stock Exchange. In October 1959, shortly before its conversion into a public limited company, the company purchased the property called 'Kasturi Buildings' in Madras from Kasturi Estate (P) Ltd.

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by the family of Late S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.

62. LABH CHAND CHHAJLANI & OTHERS

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Nai Duniya</u>	Hindi	Daily	Indore

2. Partners :

- i) Labh Chand Chhajlani
- ii) Narendra Tiwari
- iii) Basantilal Sethia  
and others

Conclusion :

The unit appears to be connected mainly with newspaper activity. It is controlled by individuals.

63. LOK MAT NEWSPAPERS (P) LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Lok Mat</u>	Marathi	Daily	Nagpur, Jalgaon

2. Directors & Shareholders:

i) Jawaharlal Darda (Chairman)	Rs. 50,000
ii) Vijay Darda (Managing Director)	Rs. 1,25,000
iii) Rajendra Darda	Rs. 1,25,000
iv) Veena Darda	Rs. 1,95,000
v) Usha Devi Darda	Rs. 5,000



3. Other Information :

Jawaharlal Darda, Chairman of the Company is one of the Directors of Associated Journals Ltd. He is Minister of Industries, Maharashtra.

Conclusion :

This is a paper of the Darda family. Jawaharlal Darda is undoubtedly a political personality but we do not consider the newspaper to be associated with any one industrial interest.

64. N.Y. KHADILKAR & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Nawakal</u>	Marathi	Daily	Bombay
ii) <u>Sandhyakal</u>	Marathi	Daily	Bombay

2. Partners :

- i) Nilkant Yashwant Khadilkar
- ii) Y.K. Khadilkar
- iii) Y.V. Khadilkar
- iv) M.N. Khadilkar

3. Other Information :

N.Y. Khadilkar, editor of both the newspapers, was past President of Mumbai Marathi Pathrakar Sangh. Y.K. Khadilkar is the son of K.P. Khadilkar, who started Nawakal in 1923.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

## 65. NATIONAL JOURNALS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Amar Ujala</u>	Hindi	Daily	Agra, Bareilly

### 2. Partners :

- i) D.L. Agarwal
- ii) M.L. Maheshwari
- iii) Ashok K. Agarwal
- iv) Anil K. Agarwal
- v) Atul K. Maheshwari
- vi) Ajay Kumar Agarwal

### Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

## 66. NEWSMEN ASSOCIATES LTD.

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Makkal Kural</u>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
ii) <u>Alibaba</u>	Tamil	Weekly	Madras

### 2. Directors :

- i) M. Shanmugavel (Chairman)
- ii) M. Kamarajulu
- iii) V. Govindaswamy
- iv) S. Marimuthu
- v) A.K. Shanmugasundaram
- vi) D.V. D'Monte
- vii) V. Sundararajan
- viii) G. Vishwanathan
- ix) Mukut Bihari Jankilal Shah

### 3. Other Information :

The Company invested Rs.2,00,000 in Frontline Printers Ltd.,

Madras.



Conclusion :

This unit is run by Working Journalists on a co-operative basis.

67. P.G. BARUAH & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Assam Tribune</u>	English	Daily	Gauhati
ii) <u>Dainik Assam</u>	Assamese	Daily	Gauhati
iii) <u>Assam Bani</u>	Assamese	Weekly	Gauhati

2. Partners :

- i) T.G. Baruah
- ii) P.G. Baruah
- iii) Pradip Baruah
- iv) Surajit Govinda Baruah
- v) Binu Baruah
- vi) Maya Baruah

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by Baruah family.

68. PATRAKAR PRAKASHAN & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(A) PATRAKAR PRAKASHAN

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Desh Bandhu</u>	Hindi	Daily	Raipur

2. Partners :

- i) Mayaram Surjan 25% share
- ii) Lalit Kumar Surjan 25% share
- iii) Dinesh Kumar Surjan 25% share
- iv) Devendra Kumar Surjan 25% share

(B) CITIZEN NEWSPAPERS LTD.

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Desh Bandhu</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jabalpur

2. Directors :

- i) N.V. Raman (Chairman)
- ii) Surjan (Managing Director)
- iii) Hazi Gulam Ahmed

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

69. PRAJATANTRA PRACHAR SAMITI (Trust)

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Prajantra</u>	Oriya	Daily	Cuttack
ii) <u>Eastern Times</u>	English	Weekly	Cuttack

2. Trustees :

- i) Dr. H.K. Mahtab
  - ii) Chittaranjan Nayak
  - iii) Gopinath Das
  - iv) Jagannath Das
  - v) Dr. Jenamoni Narendra Kumar
- A former Chief Minister of Orissa.

Conclusion :

This Trust has been under the management of Dr. H.K. Mahtab for a long time. While the organisational structure is that of 'Trust', the operations are like an undertaking under control of one individual who is an important political personality.

70. PROGRESSIVE WRITERS & PUBLISHERS SOCIETY

- |                                   |                 |                    |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <u>Name of the Publication</u> | <u>Language</u> | <u>Periodicity</u> | <u>Place of Publication</u> |
| i) <u>Hitavada</u>                | English         | Daily              | Nagpur, Bhopal              |
- 
- |  |  |                    |
|--|--|--------------------|
| 2. <u>Directors &amp; Shareholders:</u>      | <u>Other Directorships Held</u>  | <u>Association</u> |
| i) Narendra Kumar Salve<br>(Chairman)        | Modi Rubber Ltd.<br>Allwyn Cooper(P) Ltd.<br>Allwyn Mercury Northern India<br>(P) Ltd. | Modi               |
| ii) Maneiklal Agarwal<br>(Managing Director) |  |                    |
| iii) Srikrishna Agarwal                      |  |                    |
| iv) Namichand Shrimal                        |  |                    |
| v) Beni Madhav Tiwari                        |  |                    |
| vi) M.J. Rao                                 |  |                    |
- 
3. Other Information :

N.K.P. Salve is at present a member of Rajya Sabha. He belongs to the Congress (I) Party. We understand that some other political personalities are also associated with the paper.

Conclusion :

This unit has close political associations. We, however, consider this unit as one dominated by individuals rather than being associated with any national Big Business House or any one political party.

71. R.G. MAHESHWARI & SONS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</u>	English	Daily	Bhopal, Raipur
ii) <u>Nava Bharat</u>	Hindi	Daily	Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Indore

2. Partners :

- i) R.G. Maheshwari
- ii) P.C. Maheshwari
- iii) P.K. Maheshwari
- iv) V.K. Maheshwari

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

72. S.N. MARAN & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Mirasoli</u>	Tamil	Daily	Madras
ii) <u>The Rising Sun</u>	English	Weekly	Madras

2. Partners :

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| i) S.N. Maran         | one-sixth of the share capital |
| ii) M.K. Dayalu       | one-sixth of the share capital |
| iii) S. Selvam Gandhi | one-sixth of the share capital |
| iv) Sharmugasundaram  | one-sixth of the share capital |
| v) M.K. Tamilarasu    | one-sixth of the share capital |
| vi) Durgavathi        | one-sixth of the share capital |

3. Other Information :

Murasoli Maran, a member of Rajya Sabha, is son of S.N. Maran. He belongs to AIADMK.

Conclusion :

Though the individuals controlling the newspapers are political personalities we do not consider the newspaper to be associated with any political party.

73. SAKAL PAPERS (P) LTD.

1. Name of the Publication

Language

Periodicity

Place of Publication

i) Sakal

Marathi

Daily

Poona, Bombay

2. Directors :

- i) Jasvantlal Matubhai (Chairman)
- ii) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar
- iii) B.J. Goyaji
- iv) Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi

3. Top Shareholders :

- i) Jasvantlal Matubhai, ) Executors to the estate  
Arun Jasvantlal, ) of Late Dr. N.B.  
Madam SGP Parulekar, ) Parulakar Rs. 3,41,700  
& Dr. (Mrs.) BJ Goyaji )
- ii) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar, ) Trustees of Lila Trust Rs. 1,31,700  
Lt. Col. V.V. Joshi & )  
Jasvantlal Matubhai )
- iii) Miss Claude Lila Parulakar Rs. 1,17,200
- iv) Dr. (Mrs.) Banoo J. Goyaji Rs. 75,000
- v) Madam S.G.P. Parulekar Rs. 56,000
- vi) Jasvantlal Matubhai Rs. 9,300



4. The Company holds the following investments :

i) Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.	9.5% C.R.P.	1613
ii) Nav Samaj Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs.25/- each	6656
iii) Exports Industrial Engravers (P) Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs.1000/- each	5
iv) Paramount Publicity Syndicate Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	20
v) National Newsprint & Paper Mills Ltd.	Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	50

5. Other Information :

I.E.N.S. Hand Book for the year 1980 shows that Lila Parulekar is one of the Directors of the company. She is on the Board of Directors of Bombay Papers (P) Ltd. a company under the same management as that of Sakal Papers (P) Ltd. Bombay Papers (P) Ltd. brings out Swarajya, a Marathi weekly from Bombay. Lila Parulekar holds directorship in Kirloskar Filter (P) Ltd.

Conclusion :

We do not attach much significance to the associations with non-newspaper activity. This is a family based unit whose main interests lie in newspaper industry.

74. SAMAJBADI SOCIETY

1. <u>Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Dharitri</u>	Oriya	Daily	Bhubaneswar

2. Other Information :

Tathagathe Satpathy, son of Nandini Satpathy, a former Chief Minister of Orissa, is the Chief Executive of the Society.

Conclusion :

Political personalities are associated with the unit.

75. T.V. RAMASUBHA IYER & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Dianamalar</u>	Tamil	Daily	Tirunelveli, Tirucherapalli, Madras

2. Partners :

i) T.V. Ramasubha Iyer	one-sixth share
ii) Saroja Venkatapathy	one-sixth share
iii) R. Satyamurthy	one-sixth share
iv) R. Kris'namurthy	one-sixth share
v) R. Lakshmipathy	one-sixth share
vi) R. Raghavan	one-sixth share

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

76. UNITED PUBLISHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Musalman</u>	Urdu	Daily	Madras

2. Partners :

- i) Syed Habibullah
- ii) Syed Fazlullah
- iii) Syed Nasir Ahmed
- iv) Syed Osman Basha

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

77. V.D. CHAUDHURY & OTHERS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Navajyoti</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jaipur, Ajmer

2. Partners :

- i) V.D. Chaudhary 50% share
- ii) D.B. Chaudhary 25% share
- iii) P.K. Agarwal 25% share

Conclusion :

This unit is controlled by 'Chaudhury' family.

78. VIRENDRA & SONS

<u>1. Name of the Publication</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Place of Publication</u>
i) <u>Daily Pratap</u>	Urdu	Daily	Jullundur
ii) <u>Vir Pratap</u>	Hindi	Daily	Jullundur



2. Partners :

- i) Chandra Mohan )
- ii) Veena Lalit Mohan ) All have equal shares
- iii) Raj Lakshmi )

3. Other Information :

K. Narendra is brother of Virendra. He brings out Vir  
Arjun and Pratap from Delhi.

Conclusion :

This is a family based unit.

Category E<sub>2</sub>

List of Newspaper Units which are  
Individual Owned & Controlled



List of Newspaper Units which are  
Individual Owned & Controlled

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Name of Publication	Language	Place of Publication
1		2	3	4
1.	A.V. Kale	Suprabhat	Marathi	Amravati
2.	A.K. Dubey & R.D. Dubey	Desh Dharma	Hindi	Etawah, Agra
3.	Abid Ali Khan & Others	Siasat	Urdu	Hyderabad
4.	Acharya Chandammal Gundecha	Nav Maratha	Marathi	Aurangabad, Ahmednagar
5.	Anand Sharma	Swarajya Times	Hindi	Agra
6.	B.D. Uniyal	Dainik Parvatiya	Hindi	Nainital
7.	Baizu Lal Shah	Roop Lekha	Hindi	Calcutta
8.	Bhanusree Sen Dhoka	Agradoot*	Assamese	Gauhati
9.	Bishamber Newar	Chapate Chapate	Hindi	Calcutta
10.	C.C. Shah	Bhramar	Marathi	Nasik
11.	Chandra Veer Singh Rawat	Chambal	Hindi	Kota
12.	D. Sitaram	Skyline	English	Hyderabad
13.	D.S. Potnis	Gavakari	Marathi	Nasik, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar
14.	Dwarka Prasad Agarwal	Dainik Bhaskar	Hindi	Gwalior, Bhopal, Ujjain, Jhansi
15.	F.H. Pattani	Jay Kutch	Gujarati	Kutch
16.	G.K. Siddappa Setty	Geleva	Kannada	Chikmagalur
17.	Gauri Shanker	Janta Yug	Hindi	Aligarh
18.	Jhuman Sharma	Jan Utthan	Hindi	Gwalior

1	2	3	4
19. K. Balakrishnan	Express	Malayalam	Trichur
20. K. Jeevan Kumar	Thaniniram	Malayalam	Trivandrum
21. K. Nanukuttan	Sindabad	Malayalam	Kottayam
22. K. Mohammed	League Times	Malayalam	Calicut
23. K.C.H. Sharma	Dainik Janamabhum	Assamese	Jorhat
24. N.D. Nataraja	Janavani	Kannada	Bangalore
25. Mamchand Mital	Mairashtra	Hindi	Merrut
26. Manak Chopra	Jangan	Hindi	Jodhpur
27. Maqsoor Ahmed & Others	Urdu Times	Urdu	Bombay
28. Moin Farooqi	Angarey	Urdu	Hyderabad
29. Maya Sansar Publications	Himalaya	Hindi	Moradabad
30. F.G. Jadhav	Nishat	Urdu	Moradabad
31. F.K. Abdul Aziz	Pudhari	Marathi	Nagpur
32. F.U. Reshamwala	Bharatha Nadu	Malayalam	Kottayam
33. Padam Mehta & Others	Gujarati Mitra & Gujarati Darpan	Gujarati	Swat
34. Padam Nath Pati	Jatte Deep	Hindi	Jodhpur
35. Patil Puttappa	Samaya	Hindi	Shahdol
36. Ramesh Chandra Gupta	Viswavani	Kannada	Huble
37. Shaik Chand	Karm Yug Prakash	Hindi	Badra, Orai
38. Shamim Ahmed Shamim	Haqbaat	Urdu	Hyderabad
39. Shiba Narayan Bohedar	Alina	Urdu	Srinagar
40. Shiv Kumar Trivedi	Katusatya	Oriya	Sambalpur
41. Shivajee Prasad Singh	Dainik Lok Jiwan	Hindi	Bhilwara
42. Southern Publishers (P)Ltd.	Lok Jiwan	Hindi	Bhilwara
	Berozgar	Hindi	Patna
	Alai Osai	Tamil	Madras



1	2	3	4
43. Syed Vicaruddin	Rehnume-E-Deccan	Urdu	Hyderabad
44. T. Chandrasekhar Reddy	Deccan Chronicle	English	Secundrabad
	Andhra Bhoomi	Telugu	Secundrabad
45. T.D. Kamalaksha Pandit	Andhra Bhoomi	Telugu	Secundrabad
	Karmachari	Kannada	Sagra
46. Tej Narain Sharma	Tej	Hindi	Sriganganagar
47. Theruvath Raman	Pradeepam	Malayalam	Kozhi Kode
48. Tota Ram Sharma	Nagrik	Hindi	Hathras
49. Usha Hasmukhri Rawal	Shree Nutan Saurashtra	Gujarati	Rajkot
50. V. Appurajan	Vishwa Keralam	Malayalam	Trivandrum
51. Vishnu Sharma Arunesha	Adhikar	Hindi	Jaipur, Kota
52. Wazi Huddin	Paigham	Urdu	Kanpur
53. Yudhvir	Daily Hindi Milap	Hindi	Hyderabad
	Daily Milap	Urdu	Hyderabad

\* Bi-Weekly.



Chapter - IV

Conclusion





## Chapter IV

### Conclusion

Indian newspaper industry has a high degree of concentration; and what is more disquieting is that trends suggest its accentuation with each successive year. This study has attempted to determine the precise degree of domination and control by Indian big business of the press. It is observed that ownership and control of the press does not rest within the industry; the present managements have vested interests and strong connections outside the newspaper industry. The linkages are strong. The desirability of delinking of ownership of the Indian press from big business and monopoly capital has been emphasized repeatedly. It has also been suggested that newspaper industry should be able to play a positive role in socio-economic processes to further national development. How do we achieve these and what are the alternatives ?

To delink the press from big business, one obvious alternative could be public takeover of the top eight newspaper establishments. The first reaction of many would be against such a proposal. They would argue that radio and television in India are already under state control and these have not remained independent of influence and pressure from the party

in power and the governments. In a democratic and multiparty system, the entire mass media cannot be left under control of the Government. This would imply monopoly of the ruling party on the entire mass media. This is an important and probably a valid argument. However, we do need to mention that the take-over of the eight newspaper establishments under control of big business, would not mean state monopoly over the entire Indian press. Secondly, if the present units are to be taken over, the existing organizational forms need not necessarily be altered; the Boards of Managements can be so constituted as to ensure operational independence. And further, a built-in system could be developed to provide for representation to different sections of the society. Additionally, there could be certain minimum guarantees to journalists, political parties and individual readers in matters of obligation to publish their viewpoints. It is not an impossible task; though it would be undoubtedly difficult. Thirdly, one should keep in mind that unlike other industries, newspaper readers would continue to have the option to shift from one newspaper to another. If readers in general felt that the news reporting, in government owned newspapers, was not objective or was biased in favour of a particular political party, this would easily be reflected in the level of the newspaper circulation. With a choice to tune in another radio station the listeners do not stick to

one radio service all the time. And lastly, can one objectively assert that press managements, with big business interests outside the newspaper industry, would be able to withstand Government pressure, under any political system ? Ironically, the truth is that the big business controlled press in India has been successful in influencing Governments to deviate from declared public policies. The role of press has not been promotion of public interest, on the contrary, it has been promotion of big business interests. There have, however, been occasional exceptions; but these cannot be said to be the rule. In brief, we feel that nationalization of the top eight newspaper establishments would be a necessary measure to reduce the hold of big business interests over the press.

We may also underline a few facts which need to be further examined by the Second Press Commission while deciding on many a basic policy issue. Firstly, it is well known that the Indian press continues to depend overwhelmingly on the imported raw material, i.e. the newsprint. More than three-fourths of the newsprint is obtained from abroad. ( See : Table-XII). Imports imply expenditure in foreign exchange. For India, therefore, newsprint is a scarce commodity and it must be used carefully. There is no place for wasteful use of newsprint in India.

Table - XII

Showing the Availability of Newsprint in India  
(1970 to 1977-78)

Sl. No.	Newsprint Source	(Quantity in '000 tonnes)								
		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Imported	142 (76.34)	200 (81.97)	220 (83.33)	140 (77.75)	220 (83.02)	164.41 (76.23)	181.00 (76.69)	176.81 (73.12)	
2.	Indigeneous	44 (23.66)	44 (18.03)	44 (16.67)	40 (22.22)	45 (16.98)	51.27 (23.77)	55.00 (23.31)	65.00 (26.88)	
3.	Total	186 (100.00)	244 (100.00)	264 (100.00)	180 (100.00)	265 (100.00)	215.68 (100.00)	236.00 (100.00)	241.81 (100.00)	

Note : Figures in paranthesis indicate percentages.

Source : Based on data available from (i) Report of the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics, 1975 and (ii) Press in India, 1977 and 1978.

We must inquire into the pattern of the end use of newsprint in India. We should ask the following two questions : one, "how is the scarce newsprint being shared" by the big and the small newspaper establishments ?; and, two, "to what use is the newsprint put by different categories of users" ? With regard to the first question, it can be said that since the Indian newspaper industry is dominated by big business, it is obvious that the main beneficiaries of the newsprint allocation would be the big business. Our point, however, is not this. We would like to view the question in terms of the percentage share of the big newspapers in the national circulation and compare it with share in the newsprint allocated. Table-XIII shows this comparison for the years 1976 and 1977. It is seen that the big newspapers, which are mostly controlled by Indian big business, obtain a disproportionately larger share in the allocation of newsprint as compared to their share in circulation. The share of small newspapers (overwhelming number of which consisted of individual or family-based regional language newspapers catering to local readers) in circulation was 23.1 per cent but these papers received only 5.9 per cent of newsprint in 1976. On the other hand, the big newspapers accounting for about 50 per cent of the circulation received 67.6 per cent of the overall newsprint. Thus, the big business controlled press was not only the main beneficiary, it also received a more favourable treatment from Government in matter of newsprint allocations.



Table - XIII

Showing Group-Wise Allocation of Newsprint and Circulation  
(1976-77)

Sl. No.	Classification of Newspapers	Allocation ('000 tonnes)		Circulation ('000)		Percentage Shares			
		1976	1977	1976	1977	Allocation		Circulation	
						1976	1977	1976	1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Big	116.79	147.70	4745	5996	67.62	67.87	50.16	55.45	
2. Medium	45.70	54.40	2531	2646	26.46	25.02	26.75	24.47	
3. Small	10.23	15.48	2185	2172	5.92	7.11	23.09	20.09	
4. Total	172.73	217.52	9461	10814	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Note : The classification of big, medium and small newspapers is based on circulation data.

Source : Press in India, 1977 and 1978.

It may be argued that big newspapers carry a larger news coverage and provide other features to the readers and therefore while their relative share in circulation was lower, their requirements of newsprint were bound to be larger. To have an objective scrutiny of this argument, one would need to go into the comparative content-analysis of small and big newspapers. We would also need to inquire into the precise nature of the materials published. Many an article and feature may infact be aimed to promote markets for the advertizers. However, it may be rewarding to have an estimate of the extent of advertisements carried by big and small newspapers. Do small newspapers carry as much advertisement as the big newspapers ? Table-XIV shows that out of the 6 newspapers who were using more than 60 per cent of the newspaper space on advertisements, three belonged to the monopoly Houses, one each to a political party, a family and a Trust. This, however, is not a realistic basis to understand the extent of non-news use of the newsprint by the newspapers. If one takes the 6 newspapers, each utilizing more than 60 per cent of the space for advertisement, one finds that out of the total newsprint utilized by the six, the share of the monopoly House press was 88.3 per cent. Though one out of the six newspapers, in the high advertisement/news ratio category, was a political paper, its share in the newsprint utilized was only 4.2 per cent. A similar exercise for the newspapers, using



Table - XIV

Showing Category-Wise and Advertisement Space-Wise  
Distribution of Newspapers, 1976

Sl. No.	Percentage of Advertisement Space	National Monopoly Houses	Local Industry & Business	Political Parties	Educational, Cultural, Religious Bodies	Families & Individuals	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	60% & above	3	-	1	1	1	-	6
2.	50% & below 60%	7	1	-	-	5	12	25
3.	40% & below 50%	13	12	3	2	19	28	77
4.	25% & below 40%	16	17	4	6	29	113	185
	Total	39	30	8	9	54	153	293

Source : Based on Data available in Press in India, 1977.

25-40 per cent of the newspaper space for advertisement, shows that here too, the big business press had the highest share (See Table-XV). Their actual share in utilization of newsprint for advertisement would be still higher if one were to account for the number of pages also.

Allocation of larger space to advertisements implies wasteful use of foreign exchange and scarce newsprint. In a paper scarce economy, the society must choose between alternative uses of newsprint. Nearly 40-50 per cent of the newsprint in India is now being used for low priority consumption. Can this be justified when prices of school text books are skyrocketing? There are many other questions which need to be assessed carefully. For instance, one may ask: Who is advertising? Where is he advertising? What is being advertised and in what manner? For what purpose and to whom are the advertisements addressed? What type of life styles are being promoted? These questions have far reaching economic, social and political implications. We hope the Second Press Commission would be able to examine them in a broader socio-economic framework.

Trends in the newspaper industry are disturbing. Some of these have been mentioned by us in this study. With regard to the trends in concentration, one needs to enquire into the

Table - XV

Showing Category-Wise and Advertisement  
Space Range-Wise Circulation, 1979

Sl. No.	Category	Newspaper Utilizing 60% and above Space for Advertisements	Newspaper Utilizing 25-40% Space for Advertisements
1		2	3
1.	National Monopoly Houses	88.3	38.8
2.	Local Industry & Business	-	30.5
3.	Political Parties	4.2	1.8
4.	Educational, Cultural and Religious Bodies	2.8	6.8
5.	Families & Individuals	4.7	22.1
6.	Total	100.0	100.0

Source : Based on the information available in the  
Press in India, 1977.

reasons for the trend. One reason that we consider responsible for this phenomenon is that bigger circulation newspapers are cheaper than the smaller ones. Table-XVI shows return per paisa to a newspaper buyer, in terms of the page area. While a buyer of small newspaper gets 390.60 sq. centimeters per paisa, a buyer of big newspaper gets 675.09 sq. cms. for the same amount. The return is nearly 73 per cent higher in case of big newspapers which makes them cheaper to the buyers. This has become possible for two reasons : One, availability of larger share of newsprint; and two, the capacity to carry higher revenue-yielding advertisement. Big newspapers are able to operate better than the smaller ones -- the economies of scale are understandable -- but the advantages of patronage and built-in preferences and subsidy can hardly be justified. The whole question of the economics of newspapers needs to be examined more carefully. The Press Commission may also like to consider : how the allocation of advertisements by private corporate sector can be rationalized and how the high degree of patronage and discretion can be eliminated. For tax purposes, advertisements are treated as costs; and therefore, a good part of the cost of advertisements is met at the expense of the public exchequer. /is only too obvious. It is also observed that advertisements The need for regulation of advertisements/are now being systematically used, particularly by big business, to advocate their political ideology and beliefs and to denigrate those with

Table - XVI

Showing Category-Wise Returns Per paisa  
to a Newspaper Buyer for 1976 & 77

Sl. No.	Category	Sq. Centimetres Per Paisa	
		1976	1977
	1	2	3
1. Big		675.09	696.57
2. Medium		590.39	551.70
3. Small		390.60	370.64
4. Total		452.57	349.07

Source : Based on data available in Press in India,  
1977 and 1978.

whom they disagree. Academics who may happen to undertake studies are attacked by name, through advertisements. The capacity of advertisements to influence and distort political processes should be a matter of serious concern. There is an urgent need to place all corporate advertisements under a common agency, as is the case with Government advertisements. Further, it is equally important to relate the content of advertisements with national priorities.

If delinking of press, through takeover by autonomous Boards of Managements, so constituted as to ensure independent operation, is not possible at this stage, we do hope that improved regulation and correction of obvious anomalies would help reduce some of the present day problems. While exploring alternatives to the present press structure it may also be of help to encourage political and educational newspapers in the country.



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@ A = National Monopoly Houses; B = Local Industry and Business;

C = Political Parties; D = Educational, Cultural and Religious Bodies;

E = Family Controlled; F = Others.

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Malvika	Tamil	Madras	2,20,690						

Marathwada Mathrubhumi	Marathi Malayalam	Aurangabad Calicut	19,190 1,32,647	Marathwada Trust Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	33 F
Mathrubhumi	Malayalam	Cochin	1,76,186	Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	64 B
Mid-Day Milap Morning Echo	English Urdu English	Bombay Delhi Delhi	30,141 23,527 3,963	Inquilab Publications (P) Ltd. Om Prakash & Sa. v. Mittar Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	104 E 33 F 43 A
Murasoli Musalman Nagpur Patrika	Tamil Urdu Marathi	Madras Madras Nagpur	39,036 5,296 19,190	S.N. Maran & Others United Publishers N	115 E 118 E 33 F
Nagpur Times Nagrik Nai Duniya	English Hindi Hindi	Nagpur Hathras Indore	24,593 2,000 1,25,426	Naya Samaj Ltd. Tota Ram Sharma Labh Chand Chhajlani & Others	F E E 123 E 109 E
National Herald National Herald Nava Bharat Times	English English Hindi	Delhi Lucknow Bombay	18,900 15,244 89,117	Associated Journals Associated Journals Ltd. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	78 C 78 C 37 A
Nava Bharat Times Nava Jyothi Nava Jyothi	Hindi Hindi Hindi	Delhi Ajmer Jaipur	3,28,397 23,417 28,891	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. V.D. Chaudhury & Others V.D. Chaudhury & Others	37 A 119 E 119 E
Nava Prabhat Nava Bharat Nava Bharat	Hindi Hindi Hindi	Gwalior Bhopal Indore	11,073 19,974 6,554	Hindustan Journals (P) Ltd. R.G. Maheshwari & Sons R.G. Maheshwari & Sons	33 F 115 E 115 E
Nava Bharat Nava Bharat Nava Bharat	Hindi Hindi Hindi	Jabalpur Nagpur Raipur	30,501 35,572 40,027	R.G. Maheshwari & Sons R.G. Maheshwari & Sons R.G. Maheshwari & Sons	115 E 115 E 115 E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nava Maratha	Marathi	Ahmednagar	3,000	Acharya Chandanmal Gundecha	121	E
Nava Maratha	Marathi	Aurangabad	N.S.	Acharya Ghandanmal Gundecha	121	E
Nava Prabha	Marathi	Panjim	4,306	V.S. Dempo & Co.(P) Ltd.	52	A
Nava Sandesh	Marathi	Sangli	2,176	G.B. Bhosale & Sons	102	E
Navhind Times	English	Panjim	14,488	V.S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.	52	A
Navjivan	Hindi	Lucknow	13,372	Associated Journals Ltd.	78	C
Nawakal	Marathi	Bombay	23,334	N.Y. Khadilkar & Others	110	E
Nishat	Urdu	Moradabad	4,917	Naya Sansar Publication	122	E
Northern India Patrika	English	Allahabad	35,857	Amrita Bazar Patrika	97	E
Northern India Patrika	English	Lucknow	19,908	Allahabad Patrika (P) Ltd.	97	E
Paigam	Bengali	Calcutta	15,117	Mohammad Ghosul Anam Khan & Sons	33	F
Paigam	Urdu	Kanpur	N.S.	Wazihuddin	123	E
Patriot	English	Delhi	27,675	Raisina & Allied Publications	81	C
Phulehhab	Gujrathi	Rajkot	80,220	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Pioneer	English	Lucknow	49,212	Pioneer Ltd.	47	A
Prabhat	Gujarathi	Ahmedabad	5,830	New Prabhat Publicity Co.	33	F
Pradeep	Hindi	Patna	39,998	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	44	A
Pradeepam	Malayalam	Kozikode	5,786	Theruvath Raman	123	E
Prajatantra	Oriya	Cuttack	29,629	Prajatantra Prachar Samiti	113	E
Prajanani	Kannada	Bangalore	1,60,696	Printer (Mysore) Ltd.	67	B
Pratap	Gujarat	Surat	19,093	Saurashtra Trust	92	D
Pratap	Urdu	Delhi	25,467	K. Narendra & Others	106	E
Pudhari	Marathi	Nagpur	22,722	P.C. Jathav	122	E
Punjab Kesari	Hindi	Jullundur	1,59,111	Hind Samachar Ltd.	103	E
Punjabi Tribune	Punjabi	Chandigarh	35,579	Tribune Trust	94	D
Qaumi Awaz	Urdu	Lucknow	11,827	Associated Journals Ltd.	78	C
Rajasthan Patrika	Hindi	Jaipur	84,117	K.C. Kulish & Others	107	E

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Keshtrachoot	Hindi	Jaipur	23,601	Hazarilal Sharma & Others	24	B
Keshtrachoot	Hindi	Kota	12,117	-do-	24	B
Rchnume-E-Deccan	Urdu	Hyderabad	21,616	Syed Vicaruddin	123	E
Rooplekha	Hindi	Calcutta	26,336	Baiju Lal Shah	121	E
Rozana Hind	Urdu	Calcutta	5,785	Rozana Hind Trust	13	F
Sainik	Hindi	Agra	10,131	Sainik Public Charitable Trust	50	D
Sakal	Marathi	Bombay	42,025	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.	116	E
Sakal	Marathi	Poona	1,10,466	Sakal Papers (P) Ltd.		E
Salem Malai Marasu	Tamil	Salem	8,936	Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	74	E
Samaya	Hindi	Shahdol	9,602	Padam Nath Pati Tripathi	122	E
Samaj	Oriya	Cuttack	72,703	Servants of People Society	123	D
Sanchar	Marathi	Sholapur	17,111	Sangam Paper Corporation	33	F
Sandesh	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	1,30,924	Sandesh Ltd.	68	B
Sandesh	Gujarati	Baroda	39,143	Sandesh Ltd.	68	B
Sandhya Times	Hindi	Delhi	24,527	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	37	A
Sandhya Kai	Marathi	Bombay	26,140	N.Y. Khadilkar & Others	110	E
Samarg	Hindi	Calcutta	49,717	Samarg (P) Ltd.	49	A
Samarg	Hindi	Varanasi	8,476	Akhil Bharat Varshiya Dharma	87	D
Satyajug	Bengali	Calcutta	16,121	Satyajug Publications (Pvt.) Ltd.	34	F
Satya Samwad	Hindi	Kanpur	15,574	Swatantra Journals	33	F
Saurashtra Samachar	Gujarati	Bhavnagar	16,694	Saurashtra Samachar (P) Ltd.		E
Search Light	English	Patna	18,766	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	44	A
Serak	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	12,365	Sandesh Ltd.	68	B
Shree Nutan Saurashtra	Gujarati	Rajkot	18,059	Usha Hansmukh Khri Rawal	123	E
Siasat	Urdu	Hyderabad	21,168	Abid Ali Khan and Others	121	E
Sindabad	Malayalam	Kottayam	1,500	K. Nanu Kuttan	122	E
Skyline	English	Hyderabad	N.A.	D. Sitaram	121	E
Statesman	English	Calcutta	2,07,021	Statesman Ltd.	50	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Statesman Suprabhat Swadesh	English Marathi Hindi	Delhi Amravathi Gwalior	41,338 48,001 5,661	Statesman Ltd. A.V. Kale Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna & Allied Publications	50 83	A E C
Swadesh Swarajya Swarajya Times	Hindi Oriya Hindi	Indore Bhubaneswar Agra	11,482 10,363 9,083	- eo - Swatantra Press Management Committee Anand Sharma	83 34 121	C F E
Swatantra Bharat Tamil Murasu Tamil Marasu	Hindi Tamil Tamil	Lucknow Madras Madurai	64,238 N.S. N.S.	Pioneer Ltd. Tamil Murasu Publishers (P) Ltd. -do-	47 34 34	A F F
Tarun Bharat Tarun Bharat Tej	Marathi Marathi Hindi	Nagpur Poona Sriganganagar	55,662 66,540 7,525	Rashtriya Vichar Sadhna & Allied Publication -do- Tej Narain Sharma	84 123	C C E
Thaniniram Thanjai Malai Marasu Thuzha Kana*	Malayalam Tamil Paite	Trivandrum Tiruchirapalli Imphal*	27,962 12,961 16,200	K. Jeevan Kumar Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications N.K. Thomte	122 72 34	E B F
Times of India Times of India Times of India	English English English	Ahmedabad Bombay Delhi	48,195 2,40,727 1,78,890	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. -do- -do-	37 37 37	A A A
Tribune Udaya Vani Urdu Times	English Kannada Urdu	Chandigarh Manipal Bombay	1,56,689 53,880 6,830	Tribune Trust Manipal Printers & Publishers 'P' Ltd. H. Ahmed, S. Ahmed & Muqsood Ahmed	94 63 122	D B E
Veekshanam Veer Bharat Vellore Malai Marasu	Malayalam Hindi Tamil	Cochin Kannur Vellore	N.S. N.S. 4,477	A.K. Antony Puttan Lal Shukla Thanthi Trust & Allied Publications	78 34 74	C F B
Viduthalai Vir Pratap Vishwa Keralam	Tamil Hindi Malayalam	Madras Jullundur Trivandrum	6,500 28,455 11,277	Periyar Self Respect Propaganda Institution (Trust) Virendra & Sons V. Appurajan	90 119 123	D E E

1	2	3	4	5	6
Vishwa Mitra	Hindi	Calcutta	60,230	K.C. Aggarwala & Allied Publications	59
Vishwavani	Kannada	Hubli	5,223	Patliputtape	122
Vyapar	Gujarati*	Bombay	28,326	Saurashtara Trust	
Yugadharma	Hindi	Jabalpur	U.S.	Rashtriya Vihar Sadhna & Allied	83
Yugadharma	Hindi	Nagpur	8,793	-do- Publications	83
Yugadharma	Hindi	Raipur	11,537	-do-	83

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